"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Monday unsettled; local [illegible] at night; warmer Tuesday; moderate northwest winds.
☞ For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,799. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

OUST CORONERS, SAYS WALLSTEIN

Report to Mayor Mitchel Finds System Is "a Public Scandal and Disgrace."

INCOMPETENT AND CORRUPT

Juries Packed, Crime Shielded, Undertakers Favored, with Courts "a Farce."

WANTS MEDICAL EXAMINERS

Investigator Suggests Adoption of Massachusetts Plan—Approval of Proposed Bill Expected.

The immediate abolishment of the Coroners' offices of New York City is recommended by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, in a report made yesterday to Mayor Mitchel. A continuance of the present system, according to the report, would constitute a "public scandal and disgrace." The recommendations also call for the elimination of the "scandalous ury system an dthe Coroners' court.j" It is impossible, according to the report, to have honest Coroners under the present system.

Commissioner Wallstein recommends the adoption of a system of medical examination with experienced pathologists. He would install non-elective officers such as have been employed in Suffolk County, Mass., for nearly forty years. The Chief Examiner under this system is appointed by the Governor for seven years. That method, Commissioner Wallstein says, is the best one in the United States for the safeguarding of the public. The magisterial functions now held by the Coroners are entrusted to the judiciary, an arrangement that would be most salutary for New York, the report says.

In a letter to Mayor Mitchel which accompanied the formal report there is the suggestion that "legislative action alone can furnish any thorough remedy for the wretched situation which has been found." A proposed bill abolishing the Coroner system and substituting Medical Examiners is now in preparation. It calls upon the District Attorney's office to investigate crimes at first hand. There is probably no man in the State better acquainted with the deficiencies of the Coroner system as a deterrent to crime than Gov. Whitman is, owing to his service as District Attorney. The proposed measure, therefore, is believed, will have the support not only of Mayor Mitchel but of the Governor. If the new system were instituted, according to the report, an annual saving of $50,00 could be effected.

Hellenstein's Work "Scandalous."

The report is based on the testimony of 390 witnesses who were evamined by Commissioner Wallstein. It contains only a few personalities. Coroner Hellenstein is marked for conduct "particularly scandalous," and Dr. Otto Schultz is picked as the only Coroner's physician who is competent. A summary of the most important findings follows:

> The elective Coroner in New York City represents a combination of power, obscurity, and irresponsibility which has resulted in inefficiency and malfeasance in the administration of the office.
>
> With constant temptation and easy opportunity for favoritism and even extortion, with utter lack of supervision and control, and without the slightest preparation and training to create in the Coroner's mind a scientific and professional interest in the performance of his duties, the present system could not have been better devised intentionally to render improbable, if not impossible, the honest and efficient performance of the important public function intrusted to his office.

Coroners a Political Asset.

Of the sixty-five men who have held the office since consolidation, not one was thoroughly qualified by training or experience for the adequate performance of his duties. The Coroner should not be an elective officer, since he has no questions of public policy to settle. Candidates for Coroner are nominated "to balance the ticket," to represent a given race, religion, class, political faction, or geographical portion of the city. Thus, almost every consideration except qualification for the position determines his choice.

Many of the Coroners are absurdly ignorant both as to the legal and the medical aspects of their work. The type of man usually elected to the office of Coroner is entirely unfit for the exercise of judicial functions, as shown by the general practice of establishing compromising relations with corporations and others who are frequently involved in litigation before the Coroners' Court.

Most of the Coroners' physicians in New York City have been drawn from the ranks of medical mediocrity. Some of them have favorite causes of death which, without the shadow of reason, they are in the habit of assigning in cases of doubt.

The Coroners' physician is a law unto himself and is subject to no continuous or effective control. A serious result of this lack of supervision is that it facilitates extortion by Coroners' physicians.

Fail to Deter Crime.

An analysis of 800 inquisition papers made by Deputy Health Commissioner Emerson finds that in 320 cases, or 40 per cent. of those examined, there is a complete lack of evidence to justify the certified cause of death. The incompetent medical work of the Coroners' physicians persists in the investigation of criminal deaths and deprives the community of an absolutely necessary deterrent to crime.

So far as the activity of the Coroners' office in New York City is concerned, infanticide and skillful poisoning can be carried on almost with impunity. Under the elective Coroners' system, and in the face of exceedingly difficult conditions surrounding successful criminal prosecution, New York City is compelled to get along virtually without aid from

Continued on Page 4.

WIMBORNE APPOINTED TO SUCCEED ABERDEEN

Named Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—Well Known Here as Backer of Polo.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Lord Wimborne, who last Summer took to the United States the victorious British polo team, has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in succession to the Marquis of Aberdeen. He will take office on Feb. 17.

To a deputation that asked him to reconsider his resignation Lord Aberdeen yesterday replied that this was impossible.

The new Lord Lieutenant will be welcomed in social and sporting circles of Ireland. While Lord and Lady Aberdeen devoted much of their time to charitable work, it is expected that Lord Wimborne and his wife will revive the social glories of Dublin Castle and give their patronage to racing and other sports.

Lord Wimborne is the first Baron of that title and is the eldest son of Sir Josiah John Guest, the first Baronet, and his mother, Lady Wimborne, was the daughter of the seventh Duke of Marlborough. He was educated at Harrow and Cambridge, and is wealthy, being the owner of 83,000 acres of the finest land in England.

Lord Wimborne is well known in this country, chiefly on account of having brought the polo team over last year which won the International Challenge Cup. Before coming into his title he came to this country to act as best man for his cousin, the Duke of Marlborough, when he was married to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt. He was raised to the peerage during the life of his father, and made another visit as Lord Ashby St. Ledgers. He has many relatives and connections on this side, his brother, the Hon. Frederick Guest, being married to a daughter of Henry Phipps of this city, while another brother, the Hon. Lionel Guest, married Miss Flora Bigelow, a daughter of the late John Bigelow. Another sister-in-law of Lord and Lady Wimborne is Mrs. Robert Grosvenor, who was Miss Florence Padelford of Washington, and who is the wife of Lady Wimborne's brother, the Hon. Robert Grosvenor, son of Lord Edbury.

Wimborne House, in London, has long been the social headquarters of the Liberal Party. Lord Wimborne is a member of the royal household, Lord in Waiting to King George, served through the South African war, sat in the House of Commons for ten years, has been Paymaster General in the army, and it was said in June of last year that the would probably be the first of the Home Rule Viceroys of Ireland.

In the contest for the Lord Lieutenancy Lord Wimborne had as his chief rival the Earl of Granard, who married Miss Beatrice Mills, daughter of Ogden Mills.

T. R. SWINGS THE AXE.

Stops Tree Felling on Sunday to Chat, but Not About Police.

Theodore Roosevelt spent yesterday afternoon in the woods near his home on Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, chopping down trees. Wearing knickerbockers, a soft wool army shirt, and soft hat, he put in an active afternoon, and cleared a large space of woodland between his house and the near-by bay. He was found by a reporter just after he had felled a pine tree, his location in the woods having been revealed by the sound of the chopping.

Col. Roosevelt was reminded that it was just twenty years ago that he was appointed Police Commissioner of New York.

"By George! has it been twenty years?" Col. Roosevelt exclaimed. "It doesn't seem half as long as that."

But the Colonel would not say a word about the present police situation other than to explain that he did not feel that he was sufficiently posted to comment on it.

"I didn't know that there was any friction until my attention was called to the reports today," he said, "and I have not kept in touch with the work of the present administration, so really I don't know as much about it as the average citizen."

The Colonel said that he had known Commissioner Woods for a long time, and had a great deal of confidence in his ability. Commissioner Woods was headmaster at the Groton School, in Massachusetts, before he came to New York to enter journalism. It is said that Col. Roosevelt met him at the school when one of the Roosevelt boys was there, and urged him to come to New York.

WINS WIFE, LOSES JOB BY FATHER-IN-LAW

President James Won't Have Relatives on Illinois Faculty, So Prof. Frazer Must Go.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—George Enfield Frazer, Controller of the University of Illinois and Professor of Public Accounting, has lost his job through winning as his wife Miss Helen James, daughter of Edmund Janes James, President of the University. The engagement of Miss James and Professor Frazer was announced a few days ago. Today President James said the resignation of his future son-in-law had been accepted, because no relative could serve on the same faculty with himself.

"It is my decided opinion," said President James, "based on long experience as High School Principal, College Professor and University President, that Boards of Trustees and Public School Boards in general should be prohibited by law from appointing to positions within their gift any person connected by blood or marriage to the fourth degree with any member of the teaching or administrative staff.

"In my judgment, the appointment and prmotion of relatives of influential persons on the staff to positions in the university is one of the serious defects of American college and university administration. Nepotism is in its quality a more subtle and more corrupting influence than either politics or religion directed to the same end, bad as these are.

"The Vetterwirthschaft, (system of cousinage in appointments,) believed by many to be widespread in German universities, is certainly one of the cancerous growths on that otherwise admirable system."

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
FLORIDA-AUGUSTA-CUBA-SOUTH.
4 All Steel Electric Lighted Trains Daily via Standard R. R. of South. 1218 B'way.—Advt.

LONDON PROPOSES A SHIPPING BOARD

Anglo-American Commission to Review Prize Court Decisions May Settle Controversy.

CLEARING UP CONTRABAND

Britain Will Pay for Turpentine and Resin, Embassy Announces—Rubber Problem Taken Up.

ITALIAN PUBLIC AROUSED

Irritation Over Seizures Grows and Newspapers Demand Vigorous Action by Foreign Office.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—It is possible, according to reliable report, that the British Government will propose to the United States the establishment of some sort of tribunal composed of representatives of England and America to pass on disputed points arising from Great Britains' policy toward neutral shipping. This tribunal, or arbitral commission, would take cases as they came from the prize court. If America had any objection to offer to the court's application or interpretations of international law an appeal would be made to the tribunal, which would sit in London. At the same time the British Government would expedite the prize court's work, eliminating delays there and also elsewhere, so that seized ships or cargoes could be acted on with a minimum of delay.

The beginning of the new week finds virtually all the excitement over the American note passed away. Sir Edward Grey's friendly response, which will be made this week, is expected still further to dissipate misapprehensions. Week-end comment in the reviews contains further criticism of the handling of the note in Washington and the method of making it public. It is wholly true that the actual text was not delivered to the Foreign Office until ten hours after the dispatches had been received from Washington, giving a summary of the note. The diplomatic situation is saved, however, by the fact that Ambassador Page the day before informed Lord Haldane of the impending protest.

The note came to the Embassy at deferred cable rates. It was filed in Washington on Dec. 24, but did not reach the Foreign Office until about 9 P. M., on Dec. 29. The cable service, it is said, was excessively slow.

BOARD IDEA WELCOMED.

Washington Sees Possible Shipping Solution—Concessions on Contraband.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The intimation in a special cable dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES from London that Great Britain might propose the establishment of a joint British-American tribunal to pass on disputes as to shipping growing out of the war aroused keen interest in Washington. There was no official confirmation of the report obtainable here, but the suggestion that such a tribunal be established to consider cases on appeal from British prize courts was semi-officially considered most valuable.

In well-informed circles the belief was expressed that if such a tribunal should be established the British representative on the joint tribunal would be Viscount Haldane, formerly Secretary of State for War and now Lord Chancellor. The idea here is that if such a tribunal were formed there would probably be one representative for England and one for this country. Chief Justice White of the United States Supreme Court might be chosen as the American representative, or some man of the ability and experience of Richard Olney or Elihu Root.

Under such an arrangement Great Britain would be sacrificing appeal from the British Prize Courts to the higher British courts. In a well-informed quarter here tonight it was suggested that Great Britain and the United States could logically enter into such an arrangement for the reason that historically the British and American judicial rulings on the rights of neutral shipping have more nearly coincided than have those of any other two nations.

Basically the idea of such a joint tribunal would be that of the International Prize Court that was proposed by The Hague Conference of 1907, but which was never set up because the leading nations would not participate in the establishment of such a court until a code of rules could be provided. The Declaration of London of 1909 was intended as a step in the direction of establishing rules for an International Prize Court.

British and American prize law decisions have run parallel. During the civil war several hundred cases growing out of American interference with British shipping went to the United States Supreme Court after prize courts had passed on the cases, and the statement was made to night in a responsible quarter that only one of these decisions of our highest tribunals had ever been challenged in England.

Unofficial information has reached Washington that the British Government will make a prompt reply to the representations from the United States in the recent telegram to Ambassador Page complaining of interruptions to American shipping. It is the understanding here that, following the consideration of the American communication by the British Cabinet, a short telegraphic answer will be delivered to Ambassador Page to be cabled to Secretary Bryan. It is believed that this answer will be delevered within a week, and that it will be followed later by a "reasoned" answer that will set forth the British attitude more fully.

The belief is growing here that the British answer will be couched in most cordial language and will indicate the determination of the British Government to undertake prompt measures to secure a relaxation of the rigidity of the rules applying to neutral shipping. An evidence of this purpose was forthcoming today when the British Embassy in Washington issued a statement of the attitude of the British Government toward the treatment of contraband. The

Continued on Page 2.

An American Boy in the War Zone

Plucky youngster tells how he wandered over Belgium and northern France and was practically unmolested because of his youth.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today. The Times is always sold out early.

1 MISSING, 12 HURT IN $500,000 FIRE

Atlantic City Railroad Station in Camden, N. J., Destroyed with Lumber Yard.

BOY SCOUTS SEARCH RUINS

Smoke Overcomes More Than a Hundred Firemen—Aid from Philadelphia Called Back.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 3.—The railroad station and ferry slips of the Atlantic City Railroad Company, operated by the Philadelphia & Reading, were destroyed by fire early this morning. With them burned twenty-one vestibule cars and four Pullman cars, and the fire spread to the buildings of the Cole Lumber Company and the Dialogue Ship Yard, causing a total loss of more than $500,000. Firemen came from Philadelphia, but had to be withdrawn later to fight a fire in that city.

One man is missing, more than a dozen were seriously injured, and about 125 firemen were overcome by smoke.

Missing.

BROWN, ALBERT, 35 years old; night porter at the station.

Injured.

BALL, CHARLES, 711 Fairview Street, a Camden fireman; face burned.

CORSON, GORDON, 52 years old, 422 Mickle Street, Camden; burned about the head and face.

COX, DAVID, 39, Engine Company 18, Philadelphia; burned about the head.

FITZSIMMONS, CHARLES, 1,126 South Third Street, a Camden fireman; overcome by smoke.

FLEMING, WILBUR, 29, night watchman at the station; burned about the head and hand.

McTAGGART, WILLIAM, 681 Van Hook Street, a Camden fireman; overcome by smoke.

MONELL, SETH, 708 Mount Vernon Street, a Camden fireman; overcome by smoke.

NICHOLS, THOMAS J., Captain of Engine Company 8, Camden; nose injured.

RHODES, W. J., Lieutenant of Engine Company 8, Camden; face and head burned.

SMITH, HENRY, 28, Engine Company 18, Philadelphia; burned about the head.

TROOPE, HUGH S., Engine Company 18, Philadelphia; burned about the head.

MHITCAMP, FRANK A., 25, Engine Company 27, Philadelphia; hands and face burned.

The fire started from a cigarette thrown away amid rubbish in the waiting room. Fleming, the watchman, was badly injured by the explosion of an extinguisher with which he tried to stop it. The explosion of the extinguisher upset an oil lamp into a pile of papers, and the whole station was ablaze before the firement arrived.

The flames were fought by eighteen Camden companies, three Philadelphia fireboats, several Philadelphia engine companies and about 100 firement without apparatus from nearby towns; but a brisk north wind swept the blaze along the water front. The buildings and lumber yards of the Cole Lumber Comapany were destroyed; the Dialogue Shipyard was damaged badly; and the motorboat, Mohawk, owned by H. A. Crizincans and valued at $5,000, which was moored in the Delaware River, half a mile from the fire, was set on fire by sparks and destroyed.

The fire attracted thousands of spectatorfs from Philadelphia as well as from Camden. So many firemen were overcome that the Homeopathic Hospital opened an emergency branch on the windward side of the fire and treated almost all those who were injured.

George Clarke, conductor of the Atlantic City Express, and Mrs. Jeanette Ford, night matron at the ferry house, were overcome by smoke soon after the fire started and had to be carried out with the buildings blazing over their heads.

Seven companies of Boy Scouts are searching the ruins for traces of the porter Brown and for a large sum of money which was in the station. The station was built in 1898 to replace one burned in the previous year. The losses are stimated as follows:

Atlantic City Railroad, station	$100,000
Twenty-one vestibule cars	105,000
Four Pullman cars	80,000
Cole Lumber Company	150,000
Dialogue Shipyards	75,000
Total	$510,000

It was announced this evening that all tickets on the Atlantic City Railroad would be honored by the Pennsylvania until traffic could be restored on the former line.

WOMAN HOST AT BELLEVUE.

As Receiving Physician She Surprises Incoming Patients.

For the first time in the history of Bellevue, a woman physician last night admited patients into the hospital. She is Dr. Anna J. Tjomsland of Brooklyn, who was graduated from Cornell Medical School last June. In July she started to take an eighteen month's course at Bellevue and became an interne.

Last night she went on duty as admitting physician, remaining in the office from 8 until 11 o'clock and receiving about fifteen patients, most of them inebriates. Dr. Tjomsland had difficulty in convincing some of the patients that she was the admitting physician, and usually had to explain that fact fully before the patients answered the usual questions put to sick persons.

APPOINTS WOMAN SENATOR.

Oregon Attorney General, However, Says Act Is Unconstitutional.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 3.—Gov. Oswald West announced today the appointment of Miss Kathryn Clarke of Glendale to be State Senator to fill a vacancy. The Attorney General has ruled that the Governor had no constitutional authority to make the Senatorial appointment. If seated, Miss Clarke will be the first woman to serve in the Oregon Senate.

Miss Marion B. Towne was elected last November as Representative from Douglas County and will be the first woman to serve in that branch.

Arnheim's Remnant Sale Now On.
See today's announcement on last page.
—Advt.

MADE BOY HER GUIDE FOR LEAP TO DEATH

Mrs. Cooper Jumped from Monument Cliff, Near Paterson, Into Valley of the Rocks.

WORRIED OVER HUSBAND

He Was Recently Sent to Asylum—9-Year-Old Showed Her the Way to Memorial.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 3.—With nine-year-old Willie Haywood leading her by the hand Mrs. A. B. Cooper of 226 Centre Street, Nutley, climbed the hill that leads to the Soldiers' Monument at the falls of the Passaic River this afternoon, and then after standing a moment on the edge of the cliff that marks one of the most historic spots in New Jersey leaped to her death in the Valley of the Rocks, 150 feet below. Every bone in her body had been broken when it was later recovered a short distance from the century-old homestead of the late John Ryle, Paterson's pioneer silk manufacturer.

Mrs. Cooper had found the boy on the way to the monument and had asked him if he had seen anything of her own little boy.

"He was with me a moment ago," she explained. "I wonder where he could have gone."

The boy suggested the monument, and offered to show her the way. They had scarcely reached the summit when the woman dropped his hand and, rushing to the edge, flung herself out into space. Without waiting to see what happened the Haywood lad ran half a mile to his home, 414 Totowa Avenue, and told his father, William Haywood, what he had seen.

The Soldiers' Monument is a favorite trysting place in Summer, but scarcely ever visited at this season, and the father was disposed to treat what the boy told him as a joke. The boy, however, was insistent, and finally persuaded Haywood to call up the police.

Another climb up the hill proved the boy's story to be correct. From the edge of the cliff could be seen the body of the woman lying in the roadway far below. By the time the elder Haywood and [illegible] police had already come and taken charge of the body.

Mrs. Cooper, who was 50 years old, was well dressed in black. She wore diamond earrings and a diamond ring on her finger, and carried a purse in which was $18. She was identified through a piece of paper which she had pinned to her gown, bearing her name and address. Just khy she should have invented the story of the lost boy the police could not explain unless she wished to have some one there to notify the police. Her son, Andrew, called at the police station and claimed her effects.

Mrs. Cooper was the wife of Henry B. Cooper, who was formerly connected with the Y. M. C. A. in New York. About two months ago he began to show signs of a nervous breakdown. Cooper is said to have tried to burn down his home by setting the mattress of his bed afire, and later to drown himself in a small creek near the house. On the advice of officials of the Y. M. C. A. he was committed to Bellevue, after several books were missed. From there he was sent to Ward's Island, and finally transferred to the Morris Plains Asylum, near Morristown.

Worry over her husband's condition is believed to have caused Mrs. Cooper to end her life. She left her home to attend church in Nutley this morning, and when afternoon came and she did not return the son began a search which ended at the police station here. The Coopers had lived eight years in Nutley and were prominent socially.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS GOOD

United States Chamber of Commerce Report Optimistic.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In a report made public today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States business conditions and prospects are said to be generally reassuring. The European war is acknowledged, however, to have had a widespread and depressing effect on industrial and commercial conditions.

"Economy naturally prevails among all classes," says the report prepared by the Chamber's Statistics and Standards Committee, "though remarks have been noted that this does not extend to automobiles. Future delivery purchases are smaller and collections uniformly poor, but lately a marked change has been noted in a lessening of difficulty in obtaining bank loans and in an easing of interest rates. Conditions in the South, while slowly improving, still present a serious problem."

Crops in general, the report adds, have been good, but the cattle industry is confronted by a serious handicap in difficulty in obtaining loans on cattle and by the foot and mouth disease quarantine. The sheep and wool industry is excellent, while mining conditions are generally poor.

Many idle factories are reported as preparing to resume operation, and employes are being taken on where decreased forces have been working. Lack of building, however, has caused many lumber mills to close and others to run on short time.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—The National City Bank of Chicago in its monthly review of the general situation, says:

"Speaking broadly, underlying conditions show marked improvement and the outlook is encouraging for better business and better times. Washington is apparently sincere in its desire to take the constructive side and to relieve the business interests of the United States of the unsettlement which followed the highly disturbing legislative proposals of last year. The attitude of the administration toward the railroads in the freight rate controversy went a long way toward reassuring the public on that point."

IN GERMAN LINES BEFORE RHEIMS

Times Correspondent Talks with Young Officer Who Hit the Cathedral.

FIRED ONLY TWICE AT IT

Observer There Five Days, He Says—Kaiser's Officers Give Him Credit for Slight Damage.

FOOD PLENTY; MORALE GOOD

"I Could Take Rheims in Twenty-four Hours," Says a General, but Refrains for Strategic Reasons.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY BEFORE RHEIMS, Dec. 5.—Eating a ham sandwich while squinting through an artillery telescope at the Cathedral and hearing the man who fired the famous shots tell all about it was the unique combination I experienced today, and in retrospect the ham sandwich stands out as the most important feature, for it symbolizes the morale of the men before Rheims.

The post of observation was in a sometime French fort, now riddled by French shells, on the crest of a hill affording a fine panoramic view of the city, and my sightseeing predecessors here had included the Imperial Chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg; Muktar Pasha, the Turkish Ambassador to Berlin; Major Langhorne, the American Military Attaché, and other celebrities.

Rheims Cathedral was said to be about four miles away, but through the powerful magnifying telescope (of the scissors type and so contrived that only its two eyes peered over the breastworks while the observer was completely hidden from view) it showed up as clearly as Caruso through an opera glass. The top of one of the two towers had a decidedly moth-eaten appearance—it looked as if one of the corners had been shot away, and the roof was evidently gone, but otherwise the exterior of the Cathedral looked—through the telescope—to be in a good state of preservation and likely to enjoy a ripe old age. No French observer was seen on the Cathedral towers, and I was informed by First Lieut. Wengler of the Heavy Artillery that none had been [illegible] warning to climb down. A staff officer of the —— Division had introduced him to me as "the friend of the Rheims Cathedral," explaining that it probably wouldn't be standing today but for him.

"So you are the vandal?" "the friend of the Rheims Cathedral" was asked.

The Man Behind the Guns.

"Yes, I am the 'barbarian,'" he laughed modestly. He wears the iron cross of the first and second class, and, although still only a Lieutenant, commands two batteries. A most picturesque but paradoxical "barbarian," with a soft-spoken lisp, mild blue eyes, boyish face in spite of a tawny-reddish full beard of long standing, and slightly bowed legs, it required a most rigorous reportorial inquisition as practiced on millionaires and politicians at home to extract these details from the modest "friend of the Rheims Cathedral":

"The French observer on the Cathedral was first noticed on Sept. 13. After that the French artillery fire became uncomfortably accurate. Eighty shells fell here in one day alone—killing only one cow," he added, with a plaintive note of reminiscence. He pointed to three big holes in the ground close by and all within a circle of ten yards' radius, where three French shells had dropped in quick succession, as further evidence of how well they had got the range.

"The fellow continued 'on the job' quite shamelessly until the 18th," he went on, "when I aimed two shots at the Cathedral, and only two. No more were needed to dislodge him. One from a 15-centimeter howitzer struck the top of the 'observation tower,' the other, from a 21-centimeter mortar, hit the roof and set it on fire. I used both howitzers and mortars so as to let the French know that we could shoot well with both kinds. I wanted to dislodge the observer with the least possible damage to the fine old Cathedral, and the result shows that it is possible to shoot just as accurately with heavy artillery as with field artillery. The French also had a battery planted about 100 yards from the Cathedral. It isn't there any more," he added laconically.

A few turns of the screw brought a row of trees marking a boulevard into the field of vision. "There is a French battery there at the present time," he said.

"How do you know?" For I saw trees but no guns.

"Aeroplanes," "the friend of the Cathedral" explained. Another turn of the screw brought a church steeple into view.

"The French are now using this church steeple for observation purposes," the battery commander said. "The observer is reported to me every morning. He is getting to be too shameless. I shall take a shot at that steeple this afternoon in all probability. And then I suppose, they will again call us barbarians. I saw the fellow myself this morning. He sits in that little arched window there." I saw the window quite distinctly and only regret that the culprit had climbed down for the luncheon intermission, which is religiously kept by both the French and German artillery.

A tour of the wrecked fort followed and among other interesting sights, the guide pointed out the trail of the famous freak shot that killed the cow.

Continued on Page 3.

CONSCRIPTION HINT BY BRITISH OFFICIAL

T. J. Macnamara, Admiralty Secretary, Indicates That It May Come Soon.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—A hint that the British Government contemplated the introduction of conscription for increasing the army and navy was dropped by Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, while speaking at the Browning Settlement this afternoon.

Referring to the fact that there were many thousands of young men in the United Kingdom without dependents, who had not answered the call to the colors, Mr. Macnamara said:

"If they think they are going to enjoy a life of freedom at the other fellows' expense they won't enjoy it much longer."

The recruiting boom which commenced after the holidays continues. As the result of six open air meetings at Cardiff, addressed by wounded soldiers, there was an extraordinary rush to the recruiting offices last evening and the recruiting officers were kept busy until an early hour this morning. At one meeting alone 6,000 men bared their heads when the national anthems of the Allies were played.

AUSTRALASIA SENDS 25,000 MORE SOLDIERS

Second Expeditionary Force on Way to England and 20,000 More to Follow.

HONOLULU, Jan. 3.—The oceanic liner Venture arrived here from Sidney today with reports that nine troop ships, carrying Australasia's second expeditionary force of 25,000 men had sailed for England between Dec. 14 and 22 and that a third force of 20,000 men was being recruited.

It was said that captured German steamers were being used as transports for cavalry horses.

CAPTAIN ON BRIDGE AS FORMIDABLE SANK

Loxley Smoking a Cigarette and Complimenting a Fellow Officer at the Last.

LONDON, Monday, aJn. 4.—Capt. Arthur N. Loxley of the battleship Formidable stood on the bridge smoking a cigarette a shis vessel went down in the English Channel Friday morning after the ship was blown up, according to survivors of the disaster.

The Captain's last yords, they say, were a compliment to the officer, who was superintending the launching of the boats, on the seamanly manner in which the work was being done.

"Capt. Loxley gave his orders as calmly as if his ship had been in harbor with her anchors down," said one rescued sailor. "The only sign he gave that anything was amiss was a brief speech with which he exhorted his crew to be steady. 'Everything is all right,' he said. 'Keep cool and be British! There's tons of life in the old ship yet.'"

POPE'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE.

Urges the Press in Every Land to Aid the Movement for Peace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following New Year message, dated Rome, Saturday:

"The Pope, who is the father of all the faithful alike, weeps over the war, and, being unable to stop it, is doing all in his power to lighten its grievous consequences for the unhappy prisoners and their desolated families.

"Meanwhile he uplifts his fervent prayers to the common Redeemer, the Prince of Peace, to the end that He may inspire in the Governments of the belligerent nations feelings of Christian charity that will at last put an end to this frightful war which is desolating humanity.

"The press of every land ought to give its mighty support to this holy mission of peace.

"PETER, Cardinal GASPAREI,
"Secretary of State."

SPIES TRY TO ALARM PARIS.

Pamphlet Tells of German Successes and Urges Peace Moves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The extraordinary spread of panicky rumors, or more recent wild reports of gigantic German successes, with the object of exciting the people, has often caused the assertions in the press, notably by M. Clemenceau, and even official hints that despite rigorous removal of Austrians and Germans to concentration camps, Paris is still thronged with spies acting in the interest of the enemy.

The Intransigeant gives the latest instance of their activity in the shape of a pamphlet, entitled "We are Being Deceived," which during the last week has been distributed nightly under doorways of private houses and cafée in the districts of Clichy, Batignolles and the outer boulevards. The pamphlet contains charges against the Government, Catholics, England, and Russia, and asserts that Gen. Joffre has given orders to fire on his own troops. It urges the people to demand peace. The police are without a clue to the authors.

VON MOLTKE'S NEW POST.

Named as Chief of the German Supplementary General Staff.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (via London, Monday, Jan. 4.)—Lieut. Gen. Count von Moltke has been appointed Chief of the Supplementary General Staff, which comprises that section of the General Staff remaining in Berlin to attend to the various functions of interior military affairs.

The health of the former Chief of the General Staff has not been sufficiently restored to permit his returning to field service, but his physicians declared that he must have work of some kind, as he was worrying himself ill through inaction. His constitution has been weakened by an attack of influenza.

Gen. Baron von Manteuffel has been appointed deputy of the commanding General of the Fourteenth Army Corps.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
50c the case of six glass stoppered bottles.
—Advt.

CAPTURE BOLIMOW FROM RUSSIANS

Germans Make Progress in New Drive Between Warsaw and Ivangorod.

ADVANCE ON KIELCE FAILS

Dankl's Army, Paralyzed by Loss of Supplies, Unable to Co-operate with Hindenburg.

22,600 AUSTRIANS TAKEN

Czar's Forces, Sweeping Through Bukowina, Are Warmly Greeted by Rumanians There.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—The Germans have captured an important position at Bolimow in Poland, but elsewhere they have been unable to make headway against the Russians, who, as defenders of well-fortified positions, are aided by the wet weather and muddy roads, which hinder the German movements.

The Austrians claim to have checked the Russian advance near Gorlice on the South Galician Railway, west of Jaslo, but apparently the battle here has not yet been concluded.

The Russians, on the othe hand, have taken the Austrian positions near Uzsok Pass, which should open another entrance for them through the Carpathians into Hungary, while the Austrian retreat in Bukowina is described by the Russians as a rout.

A Petrograd dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"In the opinion of experts here the battle of the four rivers, as the long series of engagements on the banks of the Bzura, Rawka, Pilica, and Nida is popularly known, may be considered ended, for not only have the Germans and Austrians failed to advance on the Russian north and south line, roughly lying from the Vistula to Warsaw, Kielce and Pinczow, but everywhere they have been repulsed with heavy losses, and the attacks now proceeding may be construed as an effort to gain time, pending new operations.

"By the occupation of Kremenz, Serith, and Radautz in Bukowina on the Rumanian frontier Russia not only holds the strategical railway line connecting Bukowina with Western Galicia and Hungary, but is within a hundred miles of Hungary over easy passes of the wooded Carpathians.

"The Bourse Gazette's Moscow correspondent asserts that the Austrians are evacuating Bukowina and that more than 30,000 panic-stricken inhabitants of Bukowina and Transylvania have fled into Rumania.

"Three Austrian aeroplanes have dropped ten bombs on Kielce. The damage is not known."

SURPRISE ATTACKS FAIL.

Germans Repulsed by Russians Fought with Bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to the London Daily News).—The Germans have again been repulsed with great losses from the Bzura and Rawka rivers. The War Office announced last night that in attempted surprise attacks the Germans had failed completely. Their infantry charges were for the first time accompanied by a shower of bombs, but the Russians stood their ground unshaken in the trenches.

A strong Austro-German force had made an even more furious attack on the Russians, barring the road to Kielce. They succeeded in holding some Russian trenches for a few hours, but in the afternoon Russian infantry rushed at them with the bayonet and drove them far back along the southwest road. Nine guns and several hundred prisoners were taken.

Gen. Radko Dimitrieff's army, operating around Przemsl an dtowards the Carpathians, has taken in the last fortnight 22,600 prisoners.

Russian armored boats, on the Vistula have enfiladed the remaining German positions west of the junction of the Bzura and Vistula, and Russian troops on the left bank of the Bzura have forced the Germans back from Sochazen.

The invaders have ceased to threaten Warsaw along any of the direct approaches. Whatever fighting is still going on up the Bzura and along the Rawka has the character of reinforced reconnaissances, which the Germans are trying to maintain until Marshall von Hindenburg launches a new general plan. Stubborn fighting south of the Rawka in sandy country, much of which is covered with dense forests, has for its aim the closing of the door in this region, where there are no railways and where the Germans canot bring up ammunition rapidly to their immediate rear.

All these operations north of the Pilica must now be governed by the changing scene in Southern Poland. The repulse of Gen. Dankl's army on the road to Kielce represents the last effort to carry out Von Hindenburg's scheme for turning the Russian left flank in Poland and thereby compelling the Russians to withdraw a substantial portion of their strength fro mtheir lines west of Warsaw.

In the last fight before Gen. Dankl abandoned his advance he brought three corps into a front barely twenty miles broad, and these troops stood their ground stubbornly. His army lost such a quantity of ammunition and supplies that it is now hopeless for him to co-operate with the German columns further north.

The successful occupation by the Russians of the regions of Bukowina, lying along the Rumanian frontier is expected to have an immediate political bearing on the general campaign. More than forty per cent. of the population of the occupied territory are Rumanians and the Russian army is meeting with the friendliest reception at their hands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In Galicia, the main theatre of this war, the Russians are still steadily sweeping the Austro-German forces from their positions.

In Bukowina, where the Austrians never had more than about [illegible] troops, now greatly reduced by drafts to the West, the Russian pressure is causing headlong flight, and the entire country seems likely to fall into Russian hands without a serious conflict.

As part of this region was once a Rumanian princedom, the latest operations here, it is thought, will finally cause Rumania to make up her wavering mind about participation in the war.

GHENT TAXES BACHELORS.

Belgians Raise Money in This Way to Meet German Demands.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—To get money enough to satisfy the Germans Ghent has compelled its unmarried men to pay impositions ranging from 5 francs in the cases of bachelors of 27 years of age to 20 francs in the cases of those of 50 years. Even celibates in monasteries have not been exempted from this tax. The local hero appears to be a Socialist Alderman, Edouard Anseele, who, though not afraid to speak his mind to the Germans when they make preposterously unreasonable requisitions, has nevertheless shown himself a born diplomat and has helped make things more bearable than they would otherwise have been.

The Germans make leading citizens act as hostages, fifteen being chosen each day.

Unemployment is so general that only 5½ per cent. of those in the building trade have anything to do. The transport workers are well up in the list of trades, with 17 per cent. employed.

The correspondent of the Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant in Brussels describes the arrival in that city of the White Dragoons of the Guard.

Some time ago the news reached Holland that these German show regiments were in the Belgian capital, but nobody would believe what this account proves was actually the case. They came in their white uniforms, with great jackboots polished till they shone in the sunlight. They even brought with them their silver helmets with the eagle on top.

The correspondent does not definitely say that they departed for the front in this dress, but he says that though the people were greatly impressed with their magnificent bearing, creaseless tunics, and fine horsemanship, they marveled that they should have started on war service in such a dress.

METHODS OF GERMAN SPIES.

Chimneys as Signals—The Rheumatic Soldier and the Cossack Whip.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A friend of mine, an officer in command of a flying hospital column with the Russian troops, gives me the following account of troubles with spies and other features of the fighting in Poland:

"About spies I could tell you volumes after a month in Poland. It is not only Jews, but swarms also of genuine Germans whose duty it seems to have been to live in Poland for years and make themselves absolutely at home. Their signaling tricks beggar all imagination. When we discovered their colored smoke signals they took to arranging codes with chimney pots. Normal meant all right. Gone altogether meant guns. Lying on the side meant cavalry.

"One day during a change of positions our troops in hundreds passed by a man in a soldier's uniform lying in a ditch, where he complained of rheumatism, but refused aid, saying he wanted a little rest, and would then manage to get along. The fellow steadily declined help from the passing troops or even to ride in carts, and he would not go on with the field hospital when asked to.

"Finally along came a Cossack patrol. There are no cuter fellows than our Cossacks. I told them that the man refused to come along and appeared not to be wounded, but seemed unable to walk. A Cossack said: 'A wounded soldier or tired man crawls along a bit and rests, crawls and rests. This chap has been here for hours, for we passed this way before.' Down came the Cossack's nagaika whip and up started the rheumatic [illegible], and under him was a telephone over which he had been telephoning news of everything that passed along that road for goodness knows how long.

"What happened? Well, the Germans got no more telephone messages from that scoundrel.

"A suspicious Pole was brought in one day who understood no German and no Russian. He was a Pole at all points, but still there was something which the examining officer could not quite satisfy himself about. His superior, turning around from his own work, suddenly said to the officer in German: 'Of course the fellow's a German spy. Hang him up.' The supposed Pole who knew no German fell into the trap, and a full confession followed, with the usual results.

"It is to the interest of the Germans to foster enmity between the Poles and Russians, and they have done it well. Why, the Poles will bring a horse and cart ten, twenty, even thirty miles back toward the enemy's front to help get our wounded away, and never accept a penny for it.

"Our regular ambulance work is very difficult. We only work by night, and dare not show lights, as German artillery fire at everything they see moving. We take advantage of this. When we can, we start a good fire a few hundred yards away and work in peace while the Germans are wasting tons of ammunition.

"Mostly we creep about the scene of recent battles by night, hunting for the wounded under bushes, in trenches, ditches, and in open fields. It's eerie work at best. All day during the fighting we lie low somewhere in the trenches or convenient ditches, wherever we can."

NEW GERMAN OBJECTIVE.

Believed in Petrograd to be Novo Georgievsk and Ivangorod Fortresses

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—Having fortified themselves along the line through Sochaczew, Skierniewice, Rawa, and Opoczno, Russian Poland, the Germans have again renewed their stubborn attacks simultaneously to the south and west of Warsaw and have endeavored to cross the Vistula River near Czerwinsk, evidently with the intention of directing a movement against Novo Georgievsk. This is the information contained in dispathes received here from the eastern war theatre.

In the south, near Groitzy, the Germans are attempting an advance toward the Vistula in the region midway between Warsaw and Ivangorod, it is said.

The German plan, according to the dispatches, seems to be to have the Austro-German forces, which are now near Konskie and moving in the general direction of Radom and Ivangorod, join the German forces around Groitzy in besieging Ivangorod.

Military men here express the opinion that it is now apparent that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's real goal is not so much Warsaw, whose capture would give him only a moral advantage, as Novo Georgievsk and Ivangorod, for the Germans, in order to keep Western Poland, must possess the latter two places. It is asserted, however, that the Germans are still sixty or seventy miles from Ivangorod and that every day the probability of taking these places is lessened.

The general opinion expressed in Petrograd is that neither Ivangorod nor Novo Georgievsk can be taken. The Russians, however, do not underestimate the perfection of the German technique and fierceness of attack and the effect of the Germans' heavy artillery now in action in Poland.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

MILLION MEN JOIN ENGLISH HOME GUARD

The Chauffeur Officer, Social Lines Obliterated, Drills His Employer the 'Squire.

PREPARE FOR AN INVASION

Plans Made to Remove Population of Any Menaced City to a Place of Safety.

LONDON, Dec. 22, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Almost unobserved, England's Home Defense Army—whether it be called the "Volunteer Training Corps," or the "National Guard," or the "Special Constabulary"—has grown to a membership of more than a million men in a space of less than three months. Moreover, this is only a beginning; apparently the number will be quadrupled before Spring. Occurrences like the German naval raid on the Hartlepools and Scarborough in mid-December sent hundreds of the male population, old and young alike, hurrying to take their places in this civil guard, which will have an important work to do if invasion ever becomes a reality.

Drilling is carried on generally three or four evenings a week, in parks, squares, and school-yards all over England. The force is to be equipped as soon as possible with gray-green uniforms. Officers have been assigned. There are engineer, ambulance, transport, signal, bicycal, and motorcycle companies. Much attention is devoted to rifle practice as soon as the elements of drill are completed.

As to what the duties of these civilian soldiers will be should invasion be attempted, there is no definite information. They would be expected, it is said, to see that the population of the threatened towns was guided to safety. Arrangements for such an exodus already have been made tentatively in most parts of the kingdom, and such matters as preparing schedules of all the vehicles in the district and lists of the available stocks of food, fodder, explosives, and gasoline have been arranged. If a German force actually managed to land and advanced toward one of these towns it would find the town deserted and no food or water supply because of the activities of the civil guard.

As for rifles, the guard would be supposed to carry them more as a deterrent than for use against an enemy.

The guardsmen in general will have police duty, like preventing panic and punishing looters. Whether thew will be permitted to line the hedges and ditches and shoot at invaders, is undecided. Some say that having performed their duties in seing the menaced population in positions of safety, they would bury their rifles or hand them over to the military authorities. Among the members of the Home Guard themselves, the opinion is quite general that when the time comes it will be difficult to enforce such a tame ending to their work, even if they are treated summarily as non-combatants and a few of them are executed.

Even if no invasion comes, this well-nigh universal military training is bound to have a great effect on the nation. The physical effects of the methodical outdoor exercise are already apparent to the men themselves and for this reason if for no other, they will demand that the organization be maintained along more or less similar lines after the leaders of the movement maintain also that it is bound to have a democratizing influence on England. The fact that workman and aristocrat have trained side by side through the long Winter evenings may soften or even obliterate the sharp lines which have divided class from class in England. For the present at least, it is certain that social distinction is blown to the winds.

Here is a typical illustration: In order that the amateur soldiers may master the essentials of drill, their instructors made them take turns in acting as officers of their squads. In a town not far from London, it fell to the squire's chauffeur to command one night recently. He performed his duty exceedingly well, although the soldiers under him included his dignified squire, his employer, as well as the village parson, a well known artist, the village blacksmith, and a number of agricultural laborers. But the squad's gravity was severely tested when he was compelled to speak in what the novels call "no masured terms" to his employer for not drilling correctly. His employer, however, took it in the best of spirit, and a half hour later the temporary officer gravely was driving his employer back to his house.

DROP BRITISH INTERPRETERS.

Allied Army Authorities Fill Their Places with Frenchmen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—There are no more British interpreters with the allied forces in France. All of the big assemblage of British linguists who were assigned to accompany the units of Lord Kitchener's expeditionary force for the purpose of parleying with French and Flemish peasants and interviewing German prisoners of war have either been recalled or assigned to other duties.

Their places have been taken by French interpreters, and the reason for this step is that the latter are privates or non-commissioned officers and draw pay corresponding to their rank, whereas, the British all had commissions and received officers' salaries. This is a move in the direction of economy; but what is more important is that it provides the War Office with a large number of well-educated youths who through their experiences on the firing line have gained a certain amount of military knowledge and can be turned into real officers for Kitchener's army with very little training.

DIRECTORS MEET IN A TRENCH

All at the Front, They Pass on London Firm's Accounts There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—Possibly the strangest company meeting ever recorded, says The Daily Chronicle, was held in a dugout in the trenches somewhere in France on Dec. 4. It was a meeting of the Directors of a firm of Parliamentary printers. All the Directors of the firm are on active service. Their accountants sent the Chairman, Capt. Stanley Low, a summary of the year's accounts, and have now received the minutes of the meeting at which Capt. Low and another Director, Capt. Geoffrey Cox, passed the accounts.

The two Directors present at the meeting in the trench dugout regretted the absence of the third Director, Capt. Claude Low, "whose whereabouts at the front are unknown" to them.

RENAULT

New Models at the Importers' Salon

See the very latest in foreign body and chassis design at the Renault Exhibit, Importers' Salon, Hotel Astor. Regular importations of 1915 Renault are now being received.

Renault Selling Branch, Inc.,

719 Fifth Ave. New York

Official Reports of War Operations

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Day Report*)—During the day of Jan. 2 we strengthened the position to the north of the Lys, gained during the preceding days. The enemy has shown activity only in the region of Zonnebeke, which he has violently bombarded.

From the Lys to Arras there is almost complete quiet.

There was an artillery engagement in the region of Albert and Roye, and our infantry advanced some 500 meters near La Boisselle.

From the Oise to the Meuse, on the plateau of Touvent, our heavy artillery has demolished several fortifications from which the enemy was harassing our sappers.

Spirited artillery duels have taken place to the west and the east of Craonne. Near Perthes-les-Hurlus we have progressed about 300 meters. Near Beausejour there has been infantry fighting, in which we have inflicted serious losses on the enemy.

The Germans have launched two attacks without success in the forest of La Grurie. On all this portion of the front the artillery has shown everywhere great activity.

In the region of Verdun and on the heights of the Meuse there was an artillery duel. We have again gained a little ground in the forest of Bouchon, northeast of Troyon and in the forest of Le Prêtre.

In the Vosges we have occupied one of the enemy's trenches. Artillery engagements have taken place in the Ban de Sapt and in the valley of the Fave.

In Upper Alsace our former gains in the region of Thann have been maintained. We have bombarded a German train in the railway station of Altkirch, and caused some damage on the railway between Carspach and Dierspach, to the southwest of Altkirch.

In general the perceptible abatement, which can be noted in our active offensive, should be attributed to the incessant rains, which soak the ground and make operations everywhere almost impossible.

(*Night Report*)—According to the latest advices received there has been no alteration in the situation.

The weather continues to be very bad on almost the whole front.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Western Theatre—Some of the enemy's ships, accompanied by torpedo boats, appeared off Westende (Belgium) yesterday afternoon without firing.

On the whole of the western front artillery fights took place. An infantry attack by the enemy followed to the north of Ste. Menehould. It was beaten off with severe losses to the French.

In East Prussia and in North Poland there is no change in the situation.

To the west of the Vistula River our troops succeeded in taking a specially strengthened point d'appui of the Russians at Bolimow after several days of very hard fighting, in which we captured 1,000 prisoners and 6 machine guns. In three night attacks the Russians attempted to retake Bolimow, but they were all driven off with heavy losses.

To the east of the Rawka River our attack is proceeding steadily.

The Russians have several times reported successes in the vicinity of Inowlodz, (on the Pilica River, east of Tomaszow.) These are pure inventions. Russian attacks in that district were repulsed with heavy losses to them, and yesterday they ceased to attack the position.

On the east of the Pilica River the situation is unchanged.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—On the Bzura and Rawka Rivers we are continuing the successful repulse of German attacks in spite of the enemy's heavy artillery fire and bomb-throwing.

On the road to Wloszczowa, in the Kielce region, at the village of Lopuszno, on Dec. 31, German troops, after a stubborn battle, took possession of a portion of our trenches, but a later counter-attack forced the enemy to abandon all the trenches previously occupied. During this affair we captured several hundred prisoners and nine machine guns.

In Western Galicia fighting continues in the region of Gorlice. In the region of Colujok we occupied Austrian positions, where we took as many as a thousand prisoners.

The Austrian retreat in Bukowina before the drive of our troops has taken the character of a great rout.

Throughout the day of Jan. 2 and part of the night of Jan. 2-3, an engagement around Sari Kamysch continued with extreme ferocity, the Turks suffering enormous losses.

There has been no important action in the other regions.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Repeated attempts by the enemy to break our front west and northwest of Gorlice, Galicia, were unsuccessful. The enemy lost heavily. During the fighting, which lasted the whole of the day, our troops stormed and captured a height south of Gorlice.

We annihilated a battalion, captured an officer of the General Staff, four other officers, 850 men, and two machine guns. An aeroplane of the enemy was shot down.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Our troops took Ardahan (Transcaucasia) on Jan. 1. Ardahan was defended by Gen. Zachen with 3,000 infantry, 1,000 Cossacks, 6 field guns, and 2 machine guns.

The battle for the town, which commenced Dec. 29, ended in the flight of the Russians, who last heavily.

Our troops, in conjunction with Persian tribesmen, have completely defeated 4,000 Russians, who had more than ten cannon, ten miles northwest of Saonjbulak. Four hundred Russians were killed, and they lost six cannon.

According to reports from Erzerum, great transports of Russian prisoners from the latest battles are on their way there.

YSER TRENCHES LIKE STIES.

German Prisoners Say Hiding Places Are Hardly Fit for Pigs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to the London Daily News).—The floods on the extreme left of the Allies' line are increasing, and most deplorable weather is continuing to pour its vials of rain and wrath upon the unhappy soldiers. Violent storms burst over the dreary, desolate area of the Yser yesterday, and on both sides the fighting was half-hearted amphibian warfare with waterlogged guns, waterlogged transports and spirits drowned in the drench. A little gleam of sunshine now and again might hearten the plodding combatants, but no sunshine comes—never a gleam to cheer these desperate fighters on.

Sixty German prisoners were brought in to the railway terminal at —— last night. They were in a desperate state of filth and utterly worn out. I never saw such despondent men in my life. They swallowed the hot soup served out to them in tin bowls with the greediness of starved wolves. They crouched around the big stove in the anteroom, steaming malodorously in the glow of the charcoal. There was no hope in the New Year for them, but they were glad, in a dazed sort of way, that the grand, great game of war was over, at least so far as it concerned them. They said they had been living for weeks in mudholes hardly fit for swine—frozen and soaked in turn. Swollen glands and raw sores on their faces and necks emphasized their wretched condition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—On Saturday more than 10,000 Germans, exhausted and ill, came back from the Yser. Many reserve troops have arrived in Brussels. They consist of men about 50 years of age.

The Germans have removed their aircraft from Bruges, as they are afraid of attacks by British airmen, who are continually dropping bombs. The German aeroplane camp at Bruges has been shifted to Ghistel.

BERLIN CRITICS DOUBTFUL.

Think Germans Are Gaining in Poland, but Won't Prophesy.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Official Press Bureau today gave out for publication the following items:

"The situation in the east is considered by the military critics to be steadily improving. They believe the Russian counter-offensive in Galicia has been utterly shattered for the time at least. Events in the east, however, have so frequently brought surprises that predictions as to the situation there cannot safely be made.

"The small amount of space given by all the newspapers to the western war theatre apparently is indicative of a feeling that the central point of interest still is in Poland, and that the struggle in the west has settled down into a monotonous endurance test."

Office Furniture Sale

WE have just bought another lot of—Desks, Chairs and Tables at about One-Half the regular prices. These goods are all best quality and carry our full guarantee. Roll Top, Flat Top, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks in Oak and Mahogany.

These goods are on sale at prices which will move them quickly. The variety is too large to enumerate.

$85,000.00 worth of goods in this sale

Roll Top Desks Range from	$24.00 to	$150.00
Flat " " "	14.00 to	145.00
Typewriter " " "	17.00 to	60.00
Chairs " " "	3.00 to	25.00
Tables—Office and Directors'	6.00 to	96.00

Many manufacturers have found themselves overloaded and need cash. We never have been able to buy as big values as we have this year. Our customers get the benefit. We can fill your requirements now.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

Main Store: 380 Broadway, cor. White St

BRANCH: 30 Church St., Hudson Terminal Bldg

RAINS HINDER WESTERN FIGHTING

Worst Winter Rains for Years Make Big Battles Impossible.

FRENCH GAIN SLIGHTLY

Advances Are Reported Near Rheims and St. Mihiel—Repulse Near St. Menehould.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The extremely rainy weather, the worst Europe has experienced in years, causing floods in the river valleys of the Continent as well as those of England, has prevented any operations on a large scale on the western battle front, and has seriously interfered with those in the east.

There have been heavy artillery engagements from the sea to the Swiss borders, and occasional attacks by the infantry of the opposing armies, which, when not repulsed, have added a few yards to the territory in the possession of the attacking force, but have always proved costly adventures.

The French have gained a little ground between Albert and Roye, just north of the point where the line turns eastward, and to the east of Rheims and southwest of Verdun, where the attempts to make the German positions at St. Mihiel, on the Meuse, are proceeding slowly. They have also made some advance in Alsace, but have suffered a repulse to the northwest of St. Menehould.

JOFFRE CHANGES HIS DRIVER.

Boillot Too Reckless—Now the General Sleeps on His Auto Dashes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—L'Intransigéant says that Gen. Joffre recently selected a new chauffeur, a reservist named Edmond Théodore from Niort, who passed his conscript service as a naval mechanic. His former driver was Boillot, the famous racing autoist, whose eagerness to gratify the General's fondness for speed cause him to take unnecessary risks. After one particularly hairsbreadth escape Gen. Joffre, without reproaching Boillot, quietly announced his intention of making a change, not owing to the danger, but because Boillot's daring swerves kept him awake. He now sleeps peacefully through his hundred-mile rushes along the battlefront.

Count Albert de Pouvourville, the author of numerous works on the French Eastern colonies, especially Indo-China and Annam, contributes curious details about Gen. Joffre, who commanded the French troops at Vierti, in Tonkin, in 1886, when the Count was attached to the topographical service, though actually belonging to the Foreign legion.

The Tonkinese, he says, nicknamed Joffre "Ong Duamat" ("The Man With the Eyebrows") owing to his steady stare from under his bushy brows at those brought before him. Unlike the majority of French colonials, Joffre preferred walking to using a rickshaw or cart, generally taking tramps by himself. He smiled little, talked less, and never punished unless it was absolutely necessary, and then very severely.

The natives feared him because he was silent, and revered him because he was just. He lived in a big cottage among his books and paprs, and worked hard, even studying during his walks. When he left the district the name of the principal street was changed, according to the custom of commemorating departing commanders, from the Rue Vietri to the Boulevard Joffre—the first but not the last to be so called in the French dominions.

HINDENBURG THANKS ARMY.

Says It Will Advance in Russia in 1915 as in 1914.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—Gen. von Hindenburg has issued the following army order to the soldiers of the eastern army:

"At the year's end I feel the need of expressing to you my innermost thanks for and my fullest appreciation of what you have accomplished against the enemy in the period which has now run out. What you have endured in privations, what you have accomplished in exhausting marches, what you have achieved in the long and heavy battle days of Tannenberg and the Masurian Lakes, of Warsaw, Wloclowik, Kutno, and Lodz, of the Pilica, the Bzura, and the Rawka, will never be forgotten.

"With our thanks to God, Who has given us strength for these deeds, and with firm confidence in His further help, we shall enter on the new year true to our soldier oath. We shall do our duty till our beloved Fatherland is assured of glorious peace, and we shall advance steadfastly in 1915, as in 1914."

SHORT SHRIFT FOR EDITOR.

Shot by Austrians Two Hours After Sentence for Seditious Speech.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent transmits a dispatch, received from Vienna, which says that Joseph Kotel, a newspaper editor of Prossnitz, Moravia, was condemned to death by court-martial for a seditious speech.

He was executed two hours after sentence was passed upon him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advt

WRECK GERMAN GUNS IN DARK AND STORM

French Mine and Blow Them Up at Night Amid a Howling Tempest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In a recent French official communiqué appeared the following curt announcement:

"We have advanced in certain districts and have captured one of the enemy's trenches and some farm buildings which have been hotly contested for some time. Two machine guns were destroyed. There is nothing further to report."

Behind this bald statement lies a story which shows the conditions under which the war is being waged. South of La Bassée were two German machine gun positions which up to then had defied all efforts to take them, or even render them untenable. These guns held the only road and also covered the approach to a farmhouse, which in its turn harbored a nest of snipers. Several futile attempts had been made to dislodge them from the house, but the machine guns each time were too much for the attacking force.

The French Colonel in command in this particular place decided first of all to dispose of the two guns and then attend to the farmhouse. As luck would have it, a great storm of wind and rain broke over the country, and under cover of this disturbance of the elements sappers went to work to give the coup de grace to those two guns. They managed to get through their own line of defense entanglements without attracting notice, and then, by dint of crawling inch by inch, nearly smothered with muck and slush, they got across the intervening space which separated the enemy's barbed-wire from their own.

Here the real work started. As might be imagined, the German wire was at its thickest and deepest around the gun positions, and so it was quite useless to attempt to cut a way. In the first place, it would take too long, and in the second, even if they did get through, the chances were that they would be detected before they could set their mines. These indomitable men of the army did the only thing left; they tunneled. They could not go over the wire and they could not go through it, so they went under it.

Do not imagine that these men simply drove a tunnel through to the position they wanted under the guns. No, this job had to be done between the hours of dark and dawn; otherwise it would have been at once detected. They simply scraped and dug their passage under the bottom of strands of wire, cutting where it was necessary.

All the time during the advance an electric cable was being paid out and carried forward with the workers. This cable, as well as supplying the current necessary to explode mines, acted as a sort of guide rope should it be advisable to retire in a hurry. Cheery, pleasant sort of work in a howling storm, was it not, especially when the slightest mistake might mean death poured forth from a hundred muzzles over the parapet of the trenches, but luck was with them that night, and especially with one bold spirit, who managed to crawl up almost to the parapet itself, shielded by the roar of the gale and the splash of rain, and to return safely with the news that apparently the Germans had retired into their dugouts, but it was impossible to detect whether a guard had been left behind with the guns.

Slowly and carefully the engineers, lying almost flat to earth, started to scrape out a hole for a mine, which was eventually placed in position and connected. Then the retirement began, one man at a time guiding himself slowly back to safety by means of his touch on the cable—back to the place where in a hole in the ground the cable drum and batteries rested. There were a few minutes' careful work by two men who stayed behind to fire the charge. The others, their part of the work done, had returned to their own trenches, and then the connection was made. There was a dull, rumbling roar with a burst of flame; a noise that even the fury of the storm could not smother, and that was the end of the guns. Almost before the rumble of the explosion had died away a company of Turcos was a death grips with the Germans in the farm house, and made very short work of them. Just before dawn the Turcos were reinforced, and a strong assault carried the trench where the guns had been.

It was then found that the previous night's work had made sad havoc among the occupants of the dugouts. Those who were not killed or maimed had been burned alive when the walls blew in.

In the afternoon both trenches and farmhouse were retaken by the Germans, only to fall again into the hands of the French in the evening after a very sanguinary struggle.

TWO AUSTRIAN GENERALS GO.

Von Frank and Przyborski Were Both Active in Servia.

VIENNA, (via London,) Jan 3.—Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the retirement application of Gen. Liborius von Frank, Commander of the Fifth Army Corps, and Field Marshal Arthur Przyborski. Both were active in Servia.

Gen. von Frank, who occupied Belgrade on Dec. 2 retires, it is announced, owing to ill health.

French Dramatist Hurt in Battle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—The Times prints a report that Francis de Croisset, the well-known French dramatist, who is serving as a sub-Lieutenant, has been slightly wounded in the fighting on the Yser.

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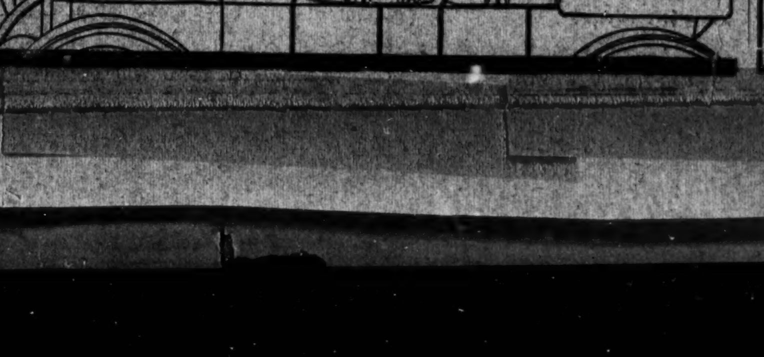

Jan 2 to 9

IN GERMAN LINES BEFORE RHEIMS

Continued from Page 1.

The shell went first through a glass window then through the wall at the back of the room, into a second chamber where, without exploding, it had amputated a hind leg of the milch cow whose loss is still mourned by two batteries of heavy artillery.

Morale and Meals.

Up to now, war as experienced from the vantage ground of a high hill overlooking Rheims seemed a pleasant picnic, for the German arsenal was well stocked with plenty of good food, while the Chief of the Division Staff, with typical German hospitality, had sent along his adjutant armed with two baskets of Teuton sandwiches, which added to the picnic illusion and claimed far more attention than the Cathedral of Rheims. The frequent sight of Generals down to high privates taking hearty nourishment all along the front in France with the same comfortable enjoyment as in their own homes was more convincing than all official bulletins, that they are not worrying about the outcome in the West, for morale and meals are synonyms.

The luncheon interval over, the French batteries woke up and began sending over shells with Gallic prodigality, the Germans replying sparingly, and as if on invitation, for my benefit, a French aeroplane no bigger than a Jersey mosquito appeared and circled over the German positions trying to locate the cleverly concealed heavy batteries, while down on the plain back of the hills, a German motor aeroplane gun popped away for dear life trying to connect with the inquisitive visitor. Little cottonball clouds of white smoke, like daylight fireworks, hung high in the air, where the French flyer had been, also black "smoke pots" to help the gunners in getting the range, but the Frenchman managed to dodge all the shrapnel that came his way, and escaped.

By request, "the friend of the Cathedral" led the way (a long and strenuous one) to his 15-centimeter howitzer battery, concealed with amazing cleverness even against the observation of aviators, and pointed out the gun that had fired "the shot heard round the world." He would gladly have fired a sample shot, but the guns of the battery were already set for the night (although it was only noon!) that is, aimed at certain portions of the landscape which French troops would have to cross if they attempted to make a night attack on certain of the German trenches, so that no time would be lost in aiming the guns—all they had to do was to fire the moment the telephone bell rang a night alarm.

"Was there any connection between his iron crosses and the Rheims Cathedral?" he was tactfully asked. There was not, but modest heroes are a nuisance journalistically, and "the friend of the Cathedral" required a lot of coaxing before he told that he had won both the first and second class sometime before and elsewhere, the second for galloping his heavy howitzer battery into action like field artillery and by getting it to work at close range, "smearing" a desperate French attack; first class for continuing to direct the fire of his battery from the roof of a building until it was literally shot from under his feet. "The friend of the Cathedral," is also an experienced aviator and when business is dull in the howitzer line around Rheims, kills time by aerial reconnoitring. "Be sure and send me a copy of your paper" he laughed, when I beat a hasty strategic retreat to the rear to keep the Wilsonian neutrality from being violated, for after lunch French shells have a habit of raining alike on the just and the unjust.

Retreat to the Chateau Mumm.

The strategic retreat led through a village where in a farmyard was seen one of the most curious freaks of the war. A French shell had exploded here, and the terrific air pressure had lifted a farm wagon bodily and deposited it on the roof of the stable, where it still perches.

Half a mile beyond was something even more curious—a subterranean village built in the woods by German pioneers, and consisting of many small block houses of fir logs, sunk three-quarters of the way into the ground, the rest covered over with mounds of dirt and laid with sod. The idea, it was explained, was to have a cozy and safe place of retreat when the French batteries, as occasionally happened, took the village ahead under fire.

My retreat ended at Château Mumm, well out of the firing zone, where Gen. Count von Waldersee did the honors in the unavoidable absence of the owner, said to be related to a well-known brand of champagne. On inquiry, I learned that the champagne cellars of Château Mumm were quite empty, but the retreating French were said to have caused the vacuum, not the Germans. Château Mumm's absentee owner will be glad to learn that his property is being well cared for, pending his return. I was interested to note quite recent issues of The London Times, Daily Mail and London Daily Telegraph on the drawing room table.

"It's very interesting, you know, to read what our enemies are saying about us," a staff officer explained.

Two other items of miscellaneous interest were picked up. From a well informed source I learned that at one stage of the game, the English "Long Toms" were posted to good advantage back of Rheims out of range of the German heavy artillery. Although their lyddite shells were alleged to have been comparatively harmless and did little damage, they were nevertheless silenced on general principles and by a very simple expedient. Every time the "Long Toms" were fired, a few answering shells were sent their way and of course, falling short, dropped into the city. This gave rise to stories of "furious bombardment of Rheims," but also caused the withdrawal of the "Long Toms" to spare the city.

A General whose name is familiar to every reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES said:

"I could take Rheims with my corps in twenty-four hours."

But there was no present advantage in storming it at this time, and certain disadvantages, for in addition to certain strategic reasons, it was explained, the Germans would be saddled with the burden of having to administer and feed the large city.

The "battle for Rheims" looked to me very much like a put-up job, a game of trying to silence one another's batteries and nothing more. A heavy artillery duel is essentially a contest between trained observers trying to get a line on the whereabouts of the enemy's guns, and looking down on Rheims from the German hills, even a lay correspondent could sense the military necessity which would drive the French to make use of the only high spots in town from which you could see anything for observation purposes, and the equally grim necessity for the Germans to dislodge them. I came away with the impression that the world owes a real debt of gratitude to "the friend of the Rheims Cathedral."

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Goods Sent Here in 1914 $10,000,000 Below 1913 Total.

BERLIN, Jan. 3, via London, Jan. 4.—Exports from the Hamburg consular district to the United States and insular possessions show a heavy decrease for last year, having been $19,320,713, as compared with $29,159,318 in 1913, and $37,357,683 in 1912.

Raw materials, manufactured goods, foodstuffs and miscellaneous articles all were affected by the slump.

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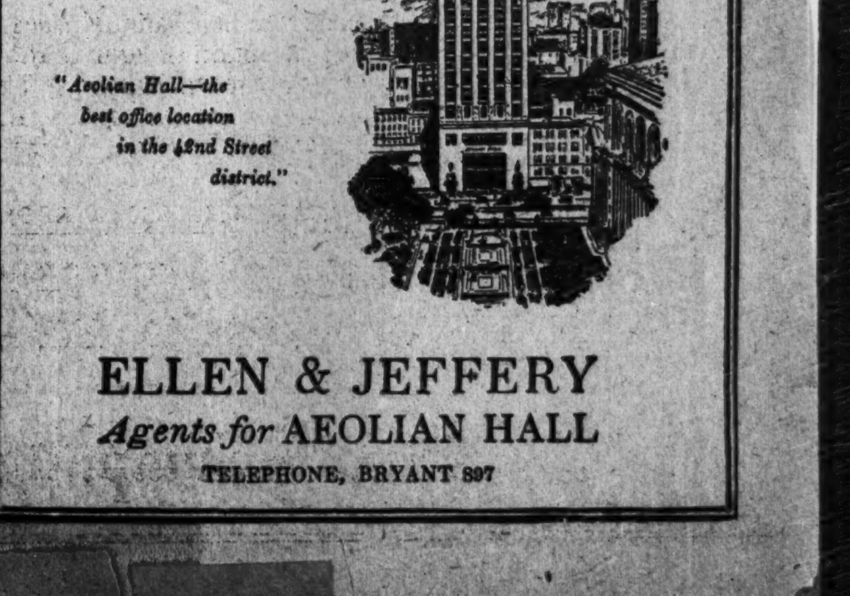

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CHOSE CHRISTMAS FOR GENERAL ATTACK

Germans in Poland Tried an Advance After Celebration the Night Before.

TREES IN SHELTERS DECKED

Men Sang Anthem as Dusk Stopped Cannonade—Forest Burned to Expose Russian Trenches.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE TENTH GERMAN INFANTRY DIVISION ON THE RAWKA RIVER, Poland, Dec. 26, (via Courier to Berlin, thence to London, Jan. 3.)—"Artillery preliminaries for a general infantry attack will begin at noon; infantry attacks begin at 2 o'clock."

This was the Christmas Day order telephoned and signaled to the German army on the Rawka yesterday morning.

The thunder of a heavy cannonade and the rattle of infantry fire was heard along the whole line during the short Christmas afternoon. The attack resulted in a slight advance of the Tenth Infantry. But progress was slow against the triple row of Russian trenches on the hills and in the woods on the east bank of the Rawka, which position is protected by a broad belt of swamps, in which the Germans cannot entrench, as the trenches fill immediately with water. Moreover, the short Winter days and the fogs hanging constantly over the valley give the German artillery only an hour or two daily in which to cover the German advance by an effective bombardment.

Although Christmas was a battle day for the Germans, Christmas Eve, which to the Germans is the most important part of the Yuletide, was comparatively quiet. A Russian message had announced a general attack along the whole line for the evening when the Germans were celebrating. The Russian attack, however, developed in force only at one point—against the German army corps to the south of this place, where the Russians launched a heavy infantry attack, well supported by artillery. They were beaten off and lost heavily, particularly in prisoners.

Elsewhere along the line the German soldiers celebrated Christmas as nearly as possible in home fashion. There was scarcely a shelter-hut in the trenches and artillery positions which did not display a Christmas tree decorated with tinsel and gay-colored candles that had been reposing in the soldiers' knapsacks for many weeks. The correspondent, riding along the lines, saw scores of such trees exhibited by the proud soldiers.

Most of the Christmas packages from home failed to arrive, having been delayed by the miserable roads and rapid movements of the army. But food tidbits, bottles of wine, nips of rum and arrack, carefuly preserved for the celebration, came to light and helped to give the real Christmas feeling.

The cannonade on the part of the front ceased almost entirely at dusk. Far and near could be heard the rough soldier voices joining in the Christmas anthem "Holy Night, Peaceful Night." Christmas carols were heard from the Russian lines, too, at one point, probably from the Polish soldiers, as the Russian Christmas is thirteen days later.

Turkish Opium Dearer in London.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Turkey's entrance into the European war has caused a serious disturbance in the opium market, though Chinese and Indian opium is obtainable, as usual. The opium used in the manufacture of morphine and other drugs is of the Turkish variety. There is a considerable stock in warehouses here, but the price has mounted rapidly.

SAYS GERMANY CAN'T BE STARVED

Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg Asserts That Finances Are Sound, Supplies Adequate.

GRATEFUL FOR BELGIUM AID

Friendly Spirit Toward Americans—Promises Better War News Facilities.

BERLIN, Dec. 14, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Imperial Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollwek, received a correspondent of The Associated Press today, and spoke openly on the Belgian relief situation, the question of contraband, the way in which industrial Germany has adapted hserelf to war conditions, the sentiment of Germany toward her enemies and toward America, and on the responsibility for the war, which he attributed to Great Britain. "I did not want this war," was one of his phrases, given with striking emphasis. "We Germans do not cherish hate," was another, occurring in a discussion of the attitude of the Germans toward the French soldiers and people.

Four months and a half of war have not passed lightly over the Chancellor. In his uniform of Lieutenant General, with grizzled, close-cropped beard and Iron Crosses, first and second class, he seems much older than the scholarly, frock-coated statesman of Reichstag debates. Face and eyes show signs of the strain of the past few months.

Professes Confidence in Victory.

He spoke with confidence of ultimate German victory, although a weary, expressive shrug of the shoulders was his answer to a query as to the possible duration of the war The Chancellor had only that afternoon received word that his son, a young cavalry Lieutenant, had been badly wounded and captured in Poland by the Russians, but of this he made no mention when saying that the situation on the eastern front appeared to be very favorable.

The interview took place in the reception room of the historic Chancellor's mansion in the Wilhelmstrasse, around which cluster memories of Bismarck, Caprivi, Hohenlohe, and Bülow. A portrait of the Emperor, with his two elder grandchildren, inscribed with words of warm appreciation, stood on the table; on another table were a number of signed portraits, including those of Duke Ernst August of Brunswick and Pricesss August Wilhelm, and in the anteroom hung a life-sized painting of the exChancellor Prince von Bülow, who has now accepted office under his successor as Ambassador to Italy.

The conversation turned first to news conditions and the difficulties of presenting the German side of the situation to American readers. The Chancellor regretted that, owing to the British and French censorship and control of the cables the German point of view had not been adequately presented in the United States. We felt this to be a great injustice.

"Since the English have the possibility of getting the truth about themselves and their allies out," he asked, "why should they object to letting a little truth out about Germany?

To Issue Reports of Early Battles.

"We shall soon issue full reports of the earlier battles," said the Chancellor, "as, for example, the battle of Tannenberg, that on the Masurian Lakes and the battle on the Marne." To a remark on how little was known abroad concerning Tannenberg, he rejoined quickly: "One of the greatest battles in history. One of the greatest? The greatest, I should say."

"Is there any truth, your Excellency," he was asked, "in the intimations that Germany is hampering the shipment of provisions to the population of Belgium, and what is the attitude of your Government toward the American relief work for the Belgians?"

Very Sorry for the Belgians.

"On the contrary, we are doing everything we can to assist it and are giving of our own supplies," he said. "We are very grateful to the Americans for it. We are very sorry for the Belgians. As to our attitude on the question of Belgian neutrality, I have spoken at length in the Reichstag. You have seen the documents published in The North German Gazette, which show that Belgium had abandoned its own neutrality and that England and France had arranged to violate Belgian neutrality long before the war."

As to the British interpretation of contraband, his Excellency maintained that Great Britain had been directing her contraband regulations not so much at absolute contraband in war materials as at raw stuffs for the German industries and at provisions with the idea of starving out and ruining Germany economically. But Germany was prepared, he said, to meet the situation.

"You have been here and have seen conditions," he continued. "We have enough. We can get along. Copper, oil, rubber—we shall have enough of all. The British restrictions on trade are hurting the neutral states more than they are Germany. They have affected the United States, have they not? One of the remarkable features of the war has been the adaptability of German industries. You have seen the way in which she has been readjusting her industries from peace purposes to those of war. Oh, we have enough," he repeated, in dismissing the subject.

"What about financing the war, your Excellency?"

"There is no trouble about that. You have noticed how liberally the first war loan was subscribed, and it will be the same with the next. We shall have funds enough to continue the war to the end."

"And when does your Execeljency think that will be?"

A shrug of the shoulders and a moment's hesitation preceded the answer. "Impossible to say. I hope that it will not be long. We have good news from the East front. The situation there is favorable."

'To Hate is Not a Germanic Trait.'

The conversation then turned to the sentiment of the Germans toward the various nations with which they are at war. The Chancellor said that there seemed to be very little ill-feeling toward the French. On the contrary, the men at the front get almost on friendly terms with the French soldiers opposite them.

g!!we,fwrong" shrd shrd shrdl shrdlu

"But we Germans do not cherish hate," he said. "To hate is not a German trait. The vendetta belongs to the Latin races."

"I did not want this war," he continued with emphasis. "For the five years that I have sat here," he said, touching the desk before him, "I have labored steadily to develop a good understanding with England. In my speech in the Reichstag the other day I told of these efforts. But all came to naught and not through my fault."

The Chancellor then went on to discuss, as in his speech of Dec. 2, how the attitude of the British Government by steadily encouraging the Russian war party with the necessary confidence in ultimate British support had brought the war nearer and nearer.

At this point Col. von Mutius, the Emperor's Aid de Camp, was announced.

"I am very sorry that I cannot give you more time, but I have been summoned by the Kaiser," said the Chancellor.

Before going, however, he found time to volunteer assistence to the correspondent in obtaining better news facilities for the American press and to discuss the feeling in Germany toward Americans. There had been perhaps a few incidents in which Americans had suffered annoyance, he acknowledged, particularly in the early days of the war, and some Germans were not quick to realize that the language of the English was also spoken by 100,000,000 of neutral Americans.

"But war is war," he said, "and regrettable mistakes will occasionally occur. But the feeling of the Government and the people here is friendly to Americans, and we hope that they will understand that they are welcome guests."

Then, referring to charges of brutality against the German soldiers, he concluded:

"Our boys are not bad boys. They do not do such things."

GREECE SEES MENACE IN BULGARIA'S STAND

She as Well as Servia and Rumania Are Preparing—Disorder Grows in Albania.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The steps which have been taken to bring about an understanding between the Christian Balkan States, and with the idea of obtaining the neutrality of Bulgaria, apparently have not met with complete success, according to dispatches received from the Near Eastern capitals and Greece, Servia, and Rumania are preparing for eventualities.

During a discussion of the budget in the Greek Chamber of Deputies, M. Theokoti is reported to have declared that the speecht recently delivered by the Bulgarian Premier regarding Macedonia, which Bulgaria considered should have been ceded to her after the last Balkan war, constituted a menace; while the Greek Minister of Fiance said that Greece was making urgent military preparations to maintain her liberated territory.

Another dispatch from Athens says that the Greek Government has forbidden the exportation of cereals, flour, cattle, forage, and arms.

Should Bulgaria, contrary to expectations, attack Servia with the object of recovering Macedonia, Greece by her treaty obligations would, it is thought in political circles here, come to the assistance of Servia, and the Balkan Peninsula would be in the throes of a third war.

Turkey apparently expects trouble, as the Ottoman Government has expelled the subjects of all neutral countries from the Dardanelles.

In Albania the revzolution is said to be spreading, and the Italians, who occupied the seaport of Aviona, have sent a battleship to Durazzo to protect Italian interests at that Albanian port.

The Athens correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company says:

"The situation in Albania is much worse. The insurgents are said to have occupied Berat and to be marching on Dibra.

"The authorities at the Dardanelles have expelled all the Consuls of neutral countries and also those of Austria-Hungary."

ENGLAND UNDER A VICEROY?

Hauptmann's Prophecy of Her Humiliation After the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Gerhart Hauptmann, in an article in the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, attempting to prove that England planned the war, concludes by declaring that when the struggle is over Europe will retort by placing England under the administration of a viceroy—perhaps of Lord Curzon.

BRITISH DOMINIONS PRAY FOR VICTORY

Special Intercession Services Held by All Creeds Throughout the Empire.

GREAT LONDON OUTPOURING

Famous Cathedrals Crowded at Repeated Services—Archdeacon Wilberforce's Fervid Pulpit Oratory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Great Britain today made a remarkable response to the call of the King to join in the observance of the first Sunday in 1915 as a day of intercession on behalf of the empire and its allies in this time of war. Throughout the allied countries also special religious services were celebrated.

King George attended the service at Sandringham, where he has been taking a brief holiday. It was his wish that every one should follow his example and attend his own parish church.

The great cathedrals of London were crowded. There were four services at Westminster Abbey. At the 10 o'clock service the police had to turn hundreds away before the opening anthem, "Be There Peace on Earth," was ended. The congregation was representative of every section of London life.

At the Roman Catholic churches, besides masses and evening services, there was an exposition of the Blessed Sacrament.

The Salvation Army observed the day in every barracks throughout British territory.

Special services were held at the Jewish synagogues here.

Following are passages from some of the sermons preached:

Archdeacon Wilberforce, at Westminster Abbey: "There should be a clear recognition of the magnitude of the peril threatening the British Empire, and a clear conviction that we must do our utmost to avenge the outrageous, premeditated crime against humanity perpetrated by the lust for power of one man, the arch-enemy of this country. Britain is fighting, not only for civilization, but for her life, against a mercenary and unprincipled tyrant."

Canon Scott Holland, at St. Paul's Cathedral: "We have a clean slate. When the issue was sharpened down to a single point, undimmed by cross shadows, unthwarted by any mixed impulses, unmitigated by any hesitation, the question was, Would we not abide by our word to defend the nation whose freedom we had guaranteed?'"

The Rev. R. J. Campbell, at the City Temple: "It may sound like foolishness to say so, but the world's darkness is indeed passing. Our deepest darkness has been, not since the war began, but before it. Men's eyes were blinded then, their hearts were set on earthly things, as they are not now. A new spirituality has dawned, a new susceptibility to eternal things. Our souls have been deepened by this tribulation. We are drawing nearer to one another in brotherly sympathy."

The Archbishop of Canterbury, at St. Paul's Cathedral: "England today is proving herself on the whole worthy of her traditions."

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Four services were held in St. Paul's Cathedral today, the first beginning at 8 o'clock in the morning, and being conducted by the Right Rev. Arthur Ingram, the Bishop of London.

At all the Church of England's places of worship a special form of service sanctioned by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York was used. At Westminster Cathedral a large congregation took part in the special mass provided by the Missal to be used in time of war.

ROME, Jan. 3.—Special prayers were said today in all the English churches in Italy for the ultimate victory of the Triple Entente nations.

In the Chapel of the English College, Cardinal Gasquet and the new British Minister to the Vatican, Sir Henry Howard, the latter in full uniform, were among those who participated in the communion service. Their action was in striking contrast with that of the members of the British Embassy to the Quirinal, none of whom was present at any service. It also was remarked that the Rector and the Vice Rector of the Irish College did not participate in the service or attend the reception given by Cardinal Gasquet in honor of Sir Henry Howard.

LONDON PROPOSES A SHIPPING BOARD

Continued from Page 1.

Embassy anonouncement, based on an official cablegram from the British Government to the Embassy, read:

Turpentine and rosin shipped before the publication of the order placing them on the contraband list will be paid for.

All copper shipped before the date of the declaration that copper was contraband has been paid for or released.

No cargoes for Italy have been held up at Gibraltar since Dec. 4. Italian ships carrying cargoes of commodities of which export from Italy is prohibited are not interfered with unless there is clear evidence of fraudulent intentions on the part of shippers.

Negotiations are proceeding in London with a view to the removal of the embargo on rubber a pledge not to export; similar to that arranged with regard to German analine dyes. The negotiations have been retarded by the discovery of shipments of rubber from the United States to Europe under disguise.

Turpentine and resoin were not specifically declared to be absolute contraband by Great Britain until the end of December, and the reason for this, according to information learned tonight, was rather curious. Originally resin and turpentine were treated as contraband under the general classification of "naval stores." That was because they were used by the now extinct navies that relied on "wind and canvas" for power. With the advent of modern navies of "steel and steam" resin and turpentine fell somewhat into disuse as "naval stores."

The British Government was interrogated at the outbreak of the present war to ascertain whether these products would be considered as contraband by being treated as naval stores. It is understood the British Government handled these inquiries by asserting its unwillingness to pin itself down to a definite statement, but to abide by the rulings of its prie courts. On this basis resin and turpentine was shipped.

Quite suddenly it was discovered by the British Government that rosin and turpentine were being used by the Germans in making certain explosives. Therefore, the decision was reached at London to stop the shipment of rosin and turpentine, destined to enemies, and these products were specifically designated as "absolute contraband." This was embarrasing to the American exporters, who had shipped these products on the theory that they would not be so treated.

There are shipments of rosin and turpentine for soap-making. It is understood that Great Britain will not stop such shipments when satisfactory proof is given. It was also learned tonight that the British Government was now trying to arrange with Italy and the Netherlands to prevent the re-exportation of rosin and turpentine.

IRRITATION IN ITALY, TOO.

Government Asked to Protest Against Seizure of Ships and Cargoes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—During the last few days the irritation that for some time had been smoledring in Italy against the restrictions on Italian commerce imposed by the Allies has come to a head, and at the present time it is difficult to get Italian public men to talk on any other subject. The newspapers have taken up the matter keenly. The Giornale d'Italia published a three-column article from a correspondent at Genoa describing the loss which is being inflicted on the trade of that port by the holding up of shipping and the confiscation of conditional contraband at Gibraltar and Toulon.

That a strong feeling of irritation exists is beyond doubt, and it needs to be thoroughly apreciated in England if it is not to endanger the cordial relations existing between the two countries. Italians cannot see why, because England and France are at war with Germany, they should deliberately cripple Italian commerce by holding up Italian ships for an indefinite period at a loss of perhaps $1,000 a day. The Tribuna said the other day:

"Complaints of Italian shipowners, merchants, and industrialists at the indiscreet and vexatious way in which English and French warships are exercising the right of search among our merchant ships bound for Italian ports from neutral countries are becoming increasingly strong. We are truly sorry to have to say clearly that such action is producing no small amount of discontent, which may have consequences that the Governments of France and England and their representatives in Italy will not be able to ignore. We are ready to believe that the excess of activity displayed in the Mediterranean by British and French warships in an abuse, rather than a use, of the right of search among our mercantile shipping, arises from the zealous commanders of these warships, who forget that famous precept of Talleyrand, who always recommended above all not too much zeal."

The Italian Foreign Office has taken up the matter with energy and is confident that a way may be found to carry out the legitimate precautions of the Allies without penalizing Italian commerce or causing trade to be deflected from Genoa to Marseilles, as, it is declared, is happening now.

While the Tribuna speaks of an excess of zeal on the part of British and French commanders as being the cause of the trouble, it appears that the regulations under which they act are also the subject of complaint. The British Oorder in Council of Oct. 29 declared that conditional contraband would be subject to capture on board a neutral ship, bound for a neutral port if the goods were so consigned as not to make evident the identity of the ultimate consignee, or if they were consigned to persons living in an enemy country or in a country occupied by the enemy. As the great bulk of sea borne goods are so consigned that they fall within the terms of this order the result has been that a vast amount of merchandise destined for Italian ports and Italian consumption has been held up at Gibraltar and Toulon.

The Giornale d'Italia's Genoa correspondent writes:

"It is easy to imagine to what annoyance our ships are being put—to be taken to Gibraltar and forced to disembark their cargo, without any regard for loss of time or the extra cost entailed. A great mass of copper destined for Italian works lies on the quays of Gibraltar, and many of our factories have beeen forced to close for want of raw material. A great quantity of mineral oil is also lying at Gibraltar or Toulon on account of the way the goods were consigned. The same thing has happened in the case of cotton, anad many other kinds of merchandise. An enormous number of ships are detained at Toulon and Marseilles awaiting permisssion to proceed, among them some destined for Italy.

"The English are punctilious. With perfect courtesy they stop a ship and when they find goods that offend against the Order in Council they present a beautiful form to the commander, in which it is stated that the ship cannot proceed before it has discharged the incriminating merchandise. The commander is advised, however, that he is free to prove that the cargo in question is intended for consumption in a neutral country.

"One must understand the shipping trade to grasp what all this signifies. The ship has been turned from its course; it must consume more coal, and there is always danger that the authorities may, in rigidly applying the rules, finish by requestrating the ship. To all this must be added the annoyance of the formalities and cross-examinations that have to be borne by our shipmasters, the danger of disorder among passengers or crew, the series of visits, one after another, in the Atlantic, at Gibraltar, and elsewhere. After Gibraltar in the Gulf of Lyons come the French, and if the ship goes toward Corsica there is another visit from the French fleet."

The correspondent declares that it is the imperative duty of the Italian Government to declare that the highway of the sea shall remain open and that Italian commerce shall not be paralized. As it is, the great transit trade of Genoa with Switzerland has been almost stopped by the Italian Government's decree of Nov. 13. This, it is asserted, is already a sufficiently grave loss to Italy and ought not to be aggravated by the conduct of the Allied fleets.

SCENTS PLOT IN BELGIUM.

Morning Post Warns Us Against Being Deceived by Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 4.—The Morning Post in an editorial says: "It is suggested that the United States must now look to Germany to grant the exequators of its Consuls in Belgium. By such means Germany hopes to secure more favorable reports of its behavior in the court of the neutrals and also a first step toward a measure of recognition of its position in Belgium. This latter is perhaps the chief part of the design.

"We may surely trust that Washington will see through this manoevre and will do nothing to give any shadow of support to the German claim. We have been repeatedly told that the American public are seething with indignation at the treatment of Belgium by Germany. It would be strang if it were otherwise. Germany has there committed every crime, not only against international law and customs, but against humanity."

Having recapitulated the doings of the Germans in Belgium, the editorial concludes:

"The Allies, like the woodman of the nursery tale, believe the only weapon of deliverance is a sharp edge of steel. The Americans, who are less concerned in the injury, are content to alleviate the wrong with charities. They insist at the same time on their right to go on trading with those who committed that wrong, and to supply them with the means of making that wrong permanent. We do not propose to set ourselves up as moral censors in this matter. The Americans must judge for themselves and follow their own standard of right and wrong, but the Allies mean to fight the matter out with every weapon they have at their disposal, and as one of these weapons is sea power, they ought to make the full use of that weapon also with the single idea of injuring the enemy.

"If the British government were to depart any further from this attitude, it would have to reckon with the wrath of the British people, for such a surrender would be made at the cost of betrayal of both the cause and the instrument. Any retreat from this attitude is a surrender which the Allies will find it impossible to make. It is much better that this attitude should be stated explicitly and firmly at the beginingn than that it should be veiled in sham concessions or wrapt up in a hugger-mugger of diplomatic phrases."

FRENCH PRESS SARCASTIC.

See Nothing in Our Export Figures to Warrant Complaint of Seizures.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Although several Paris newspapers, following the English press, profess to find the text of the American note to Great Britain more friendly and less abrupt than the cabled synopsis, others think the figures of recent American exports hardly justify the assertion that the blockade is responsible for the business depression in the United States. Thus The Figura says:

"American statistics show that the November exports to Italy were valued at $17,000,000, against $7,500,000 in the November preceding; to Denmark, $13,000,000, against $1,000,000; to Norway, $16,000,000, against $750,000, and to Sweden, $7,500,000, against $1,000,000. It does not appear at first sight as if American commerce was suffering so terribly from the surveillance by the allied cruisers of the cargoes consigned to neutral countries whence Germany might obtain supplies."

Gustave Herve, the editor of the Guerre Sociale, whose outspoken articles have attracted great attention, makes this characteristic reference:

"The Teutonic alliance has four entry gates for imports—Suez, Gibraltar, the English Channel, and the passage between Iceland and Scootland, all shut by the Allies. The American contrabandists are crying out, 'Let us rejoice in this proof of the completeness of the blockade.'

COPPER CARGO SEIZED.

Munitions Also Found by Genoa Police Hidden on the Rotterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 3, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The Dutch steamer Rotterdam, just returned from New York, has been seized by the Genoa police.

It was discovered that under a cargo of grain an enormous quantity of copper had been hidden, besides boxes containing munitions, all destined for Germany.

Swedish Papers Reserve Comment.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 3.—The Swedish newspapers thus far have refrained, at the suggestion of the Government, from making any comment regarding the American protest against the British attitude toward neutral trade. They, however, have quoted fully the English and American papers, especially the declarations that there will be no repture of the good relationship between America and England.

For the preference of connoisseurs
PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES
with Plain Ends
are offered in the distinctive single row package
A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

DROPS CARDS, NOT BOMBS.

Christmas Messages Fall on Dunkirk from German Aeroplane.

DUNKIRK, France, Dec. 26, (Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A German airman paid a visit to Dunkirk during Christmas week, but he dropped no bombs, only peaceful Christmas greetings. His somewhat hazardous trip from the German lines was undertaken at the request of a Prussian Colonel, who wanted to know where his son, killed at Scissons, was buried, and the parcel of letters and cards which the aviator dropped into the chief square of the city contained a letter asking for this information, together with letters from several French airmen, prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

The cards were signed by the aviator himself, and bore the conventional greetings of the season, together with a message that he had been led to undertake the mission by his admiration for the gallantry of the captured French airmen.

KAISER TO REICHSTAG.

Answers New Year Greeting with Prayer That Wish Be Granted.

BERLIN, (via of London,) Jan. 3.—Replying to the New Year's message of the President of the Reichstag, Dr. Kaemf, in which the Reichstag expressed the wish "that lasting peace may follow the struggle which the German people entered enthusiastically, sacrificing blood and wealth in order that German might fulfill its cultured misiosn in the world," the Emperor has sent the following:

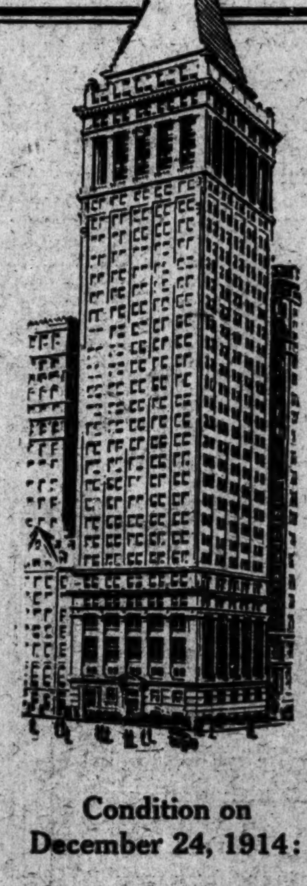
"Appreciating greatly the loyal and congratulatory message from the Reichstag, I express my warmest gratitude, and hope unta God that all the wishes of the heart of the German people for our dear Fatherland in these grievous times, with the veiled new year before us, will be granted."

Commencing today, the first of
The Semi-Annual Sales of
Saks Suits for Men
Reduced from $43, $40, $38, $35, $30, and $28
Now $23.00
(*A small charge will be made for alterations*)

This is the first of the celebrated semi-annual sales of Saks clothes, and consists wholly and without exception or equivocation, of suits tailored by the Saks organization during the present season. That statement will be sufficient to convey to you the character of the tailoring and the style, as it is also sufficient to indicate the diversity of the selections.

Some suit sales are a habit.
Saks Suit Sales are an event.
That is why they occur only semi-annually.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street



Strength of Directorate

One of the important factors in the upbuilding of this Company to its present position in the confidence of the business and financial world has been the men composing its Board of Directors, comprising bankers of national and international reputation.

Directors

JAMES S. ALEXANDER
President National Bank of Commerce, New York
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Vice-President Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago
A. BARTON HEPBURN
Chairman of the Board, Chase National Bank, New York
FRANCIS L. HINE
President First National Bank, New York

Condition on December 24, 1914:
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits
$22,451,483.28
Deposits
$140,419,501.69
Total Resources
$166,166,392.40

Strength of Resources

The ample resources of this Company are at the same time a cause and a result of the opinion held of the Company by its regular clients, and by others who have come in contact with its careful and conservative methods of business.

Directors

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Vice-President, New York
EDGAR L. MARSTON
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Vice-President National Park Bank, New York
EDWARD TOWNSEND
President Importers and Traders' National Bank, New York
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
President Chase National Bank, New York
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON
Vice-President Hanover National Bank, New York

You are cordially invited to correspond with, or call personally upon our Officers in regard to any banking or trust business you may have in mind. Interest is paid on deposits of individuals, firms, institutions and corporations

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
16 Wall Street, New York

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Important Clearance today of
Men's Shirts at $1.00
that are regularly
sold at $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50
A trifle soiled but only a trifle

¶ Somewhat handled from the turning-over process of choosing, but a trip to the laundry will renew all their former spic-and-span respectability. They are fine shirts, fine in materials, fine in making, and a dollar is no price at all for them. There are woven Madras, percale, flannel, and mercerized cloths, in scores of smart colorful designs. Plain bosom models, with double soft, or single starched cuffs. Only 600 in all, and the best will go first.

Today, the balance of our
65c Silk Scarfs
left from the recent sale
at 35c (*3 for $1.00*)

Special today—6000 pairs Men's
Silk Lisle Hose at 18c
Six pairs for $1.00

¶ Price and quality jointly considered, here is positively the best hose ever offered at 18c a pair. Made of silk lisle in a seasonable weight, high spliced, and reinforced with double soles, heels and toes. To be had in black, tan, navy, and gray, and will give a length of service out of all proportion to the cost. Don't miss them.

Important sale today and tomorrow
Men's $5 and $6 Shoes at $3.95
1135 pairs reduced from regular stock
Gun metal and mahogany Russia lace shoes.
Gun metal lace shoes, with gray tops.
Patent colt button shoes, dull or cloth tops.
Patent colt shoes, both lace and Blucher.
Gun metal shoes, in button styles.

VOICE OF AMERICA IN TIMES EDITORIAL

British Newspapers Regard It as Expression of General Sentiment in This Country.

ITS EDUCATIONAL VALUE

Glasgow Herald Interested in Effect It Will Have on Germans in the United States.

Further comments by British newspapers on THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial of Dec. 15, entitled "For the German People, Peace with Freedom," have been received by mail.

The Glasgow Herald says:

The American press has done admirable work in informing and enlightening the American public concerning the causes of the European conflict and its momentous issues. The Allies owe to it in large measure the gratifying circumstance that an intelligent appreciation of their action predominates throughout the United States, in spite of the diligence with which German agents, with abundance of influence at their command and no want of audacity, have tried to propagate misleading, though sometimes plausible, apologies and defenses. Now that this work of establishing a fixed belief in the justice of the allied cause has been pretty well accomplished, THE NEW YORK TIMES, which has taken a leading part in the education of public opinion across the Atlantic, has embarked on an attempt to inculcate sound views in the German mind in reference to the hopelessness of the struggle into which triumphant militarism has thrust them. We fear this is a futile operation. The German mind is at present inaccessible to reproof and advice for a variety of reasons, some of which are obvious, while others of not less consequence can be easily apprehended by any one who considers what the history of Germany has been since 1870. The obvious reasons, of course, include the condition of enforced blindness adopted on politic grounds by the German Government and the fact that war is not yet an actual domestic experience except in a remote portion of East Prussia.

The Illusion in Germany.

While the struggle is being waged beyond the frontiers of Germany, and the press records continually show a succession of victories or strategic movements intended to suggest masterly military designs, the loss of life, the dislocation of industries, and the social economies compelled by a restriction of certain food supplies are not interpreted as omens of ultimate defeat but as payments to account of ultimate victory. They are, as a German newspaper said of the loan issued at the beginning of the war, investments calculated to bear a handsome rate of interest when the Allies have been brought to their knees. And this illusion—for so we regard it—is easily maintained in a Germany that, in the course of half a century, since Bismarck introduced his policy of blood and iron, has steadily developed the conviction of invincibility. A nation destitute, as von Bülow avers, of political capacity, but surrounded on all sides by evidence of the prodigious strength possessed by a national system which to the minutest detail responds to a pervasive discipline, beginning with the school—one might say, with the cradle—passing to the church, the secular professions, every department of business life, and culminating in a military despotism that grasps and controls every function of the State—what wonder if such a nation, even if its ears were not stopped, should be slow to learn that the Germany of its pride and boast is a Mephistophelian tour de force, a gross mockery of civilization, the dread and the threat of the human race?

Stimulates Clear Thinking.

Nevertheless we welcome the enterprise of our American contemporary. Its appeal will fail to penetrate the Teutonic mind on this side of the Atlantic, and will probably rather exasperate than convert those American citizens who have German affinities. But the opinions expressed will do much, we believe, to stimulate clear thinking in neutral countries. "Germany is doomed to sure defeat. * * * The world can not and will not let Germany win in this war. * * * For their own peace and safety the nations must demolish that towering structure of militarism in the centre of Europe that has become the world's danger, if not its most serious menace. The only possible ending of the war is through the defeat of Germany. * * * Freed from the double incubus of imperialism and militarism, the German genius would have a marvelous development. It is not in the thought of Germany's foes to crush the German people. The world would not let them be crushed. * * * But the headstrong, misguided, dangerous rulers of Germany are going to be called to stern account, and the reckoning will be paid by the German people just in proportion as they make common cause with the blindly arrogant ruling class."

These are salutary truths. Germany will be beaten because, as M. Bergson declared, moral forces are always more powerful than the machine, and it is the moral order of the universe which Germany has challenged. But we believe with the American writer that there is a sense in which Germany will gain more than she loses by a staggering overthrow. Defeat is not always ruin. It may be resurrection. When Great Britain was defeated at Yorktown by American "rebels" she learned an unforgettable lesson in the art of colonial government from which today she is deriving inestimable benefit. Waterloo delivered France as well as Europe. Sedan gave a deathblow to an upstart imperialism. But it was the birth pang of a new nation. And when German militarism has been destroyed the infant liberties it has held in its strangling coils may win their chance to live and grow.

Voice of America.

The London Daily News says:

When all is said it is certain that the main reason of the support which the Allies' cause finds in America is the balanced conviction of the majority of Americans that their cause is just. Without that it is very doubtful whether any of the other contributory causes would have had much effect, and still more doubtful whether a press more outspoken than any other in the world (with the possible exception of some Australian papers) would have presented the practically unanimous front it does today in its verdict upon the issues at stake.

It is this impartiality and this outspokenness which gives peculiar value to the views expressed by THE NEW YORK TIMES on the result of the war. Practically all Englishmen are satisfied as to what that result will be; but then practically all Germans appear to be equally confident of a quite different result. In these circumstances there is an interest much more than academic in the unequivocal declaration of an important American journal that "Germany is doomed to sure defeat," and that, supported only by such "backward-looking and decaying nations" as Austria and Turkey, she is merely "pouring out the blood of her heroic subjects and wasting her diminishing substance in a hopeless struggle that postpones but cannot alter the fatal decree." American criticism is so placed that it can survey with clearer eyes than we the vast fields of battle and the still vaster unity which they compose. It may have its prejudices—this judgment is clearly not exempt from them—but they are, in the nature of things, less violent than those of the combatants. It may be less thoroughly informed on details; but of this advantage our censorship has in practice deprived us. It is not an infallible, being a human opinion: but on the broad issues of fact and of principle the judgment of America is probably the most impartial, the most prescient, and the most trustworthy in the world at present.

It would be pleasant to believe that the eloquent appeal to the German people to shake off the uniformed tyranny which is hurrying them to destruction with which THE NEW YORK TIMES concludes its prophecy of woe against Germany would not be without effect. There is no reason to suppose that it will be—always. There are plenty of Germans in the United States who will not turn a deaf ear to the call of freedom; there are thousands in Germany itself even now—the unsuppressed audacities of the Vorwärts are the outward sign of their silent existence—who wait only the moment to answer it. It is deplorable enough that the hope of a free Germany should only be visible through a welter of wanton, cruel bloodshed such as the world has never seen before. Men of good-will everywhere will share the sorrow with which American opinion views the desolated homes of Germany and the prospect that that desolation may yet be extended indefinitely. But at least at the end of these days of slaughter there is hope that the ruin of the German military caste may bring to Europe a peace and security such as she has not known for a generation. It is only a very petty and shortsighted malice which would exclude from that peace the residue of the old German people involved as they may have become in the crimes and follies of a wicked system. The plain truth is that a liberated and peaceful Germany is essential to the attainment of liberty and peace in Europe at all.

Sweden Cancels New Year Functions

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 3.—All official functions and dinners for the New Year have been cancelled owing to the war, it is announced.

SAY GERMANS SLEW BELGIANS WANTONLY

Ruthless Destruction of Towns and Attacks on Inhabitants Charged by Commission.

GENERAL'S ALLEGED ORDERS

German Troops Styled a "Band of Incendiaries," Carrying Out a Preconceived System.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Belgian Legation made public tonight a summary of recent findings of the Commission of Inquiry, which it was said had been presented to Secretary Bryan by Minister Havenith. The summary as prepared by the legation was in part as follows:

"That Belgian civilians have been wantonly shot and Belgian towns ruthlessly destroyed systematically and by order of German commanding officers is asserted by the Belgian Commission of Inquiry, which has been investigating the alleged violation of the usages of war by the German Army.

"This most recent report of the commission reproduces the text of a number of German proclamations issued in Belgium and signed by high officers, such as Gen. von Bülow, Gen. von Emmich, and Gen. von der Goltz. One of the proclamations issued in Liége on Aug. 22 by Gen. von Bülow reads as follows:

> The inhabitants of the town of Ardenne, after having declared their peaceful intentions, have made a surprise attack on our troops. It is with my consent that the Commander in Chief has ordered the whole town to be burned and that about 100 people have been shot.
>
> I bring this fact to the knowledge of the city of Liege so that the citizens may realize the fate with which they are menaced if they adopt a similar attitude.

"The same General, in a proclamation issued Aug. 25, orders the citizens of Namur to turn over to him as prisoners all French and Belgian soldiers, and adds:

> Citizens who do not obey will be condemned to enforced labor for life in Germany. A rigorous inspection of houses will begin at 4 o'clock. Every soldier found will be immediately shot.

"Another portion of the same proclamation says:

> Each street will be occupied by a German guard, who will take ten hostages in each street, whom they will keep in custody. If any outrage is committed in the street the ten hostages will be shot.

"A letter sent to the Burgomaster of the town of Wavre by Lieut. Gen. von Nieber on Aug. 27 reminds the Burgomaster that a fine of 3,000,000 francs (about $600,000) has been laid upon Wavre on account of an alleged attack upon the German troops, and demands that two-thirds of the amount be sent him by the bearer of the letter, the remainder to be paid by Sept. 1. The letter adds:

> The City of Wavre will be burned and destroyed if the levy is not paid in due time, without regard for any one; the innocent will suffer with the guilty.

"An order issued at Grivegnee by the German Major Dieckmann commands the citizens to turn over all arms at a designated time and place, and says:

> Those who do not obey will render themselves liable to the death penalty. They will be shot on the spot or given military execution unless they can prove their innocence.

"The same order provides for taking hostages from among the priests and civic officials, who should serve as hostages in twenty-four-hour shifts, and then be relieved by their substitutes. The letter concludes:

> If the substitute does not arrive in time, the hostage will remain another twenty-four hours. After this second period of twenty-four hours, the hostage incurs the penalty of death if the substitution is not made.

"Major Dieckmann's order is long and comprehensive. It provides for failure to salute a German officer, and also for failure to report any known store of petroleum in quantities of more than 100 litres—the nast-named offense being ppnishable with death.

"A notice posted in Brussels on Oct. 5, signed by 'The Governor General of Belgium, Baron von der Goltz,' warns all Belgian citizens against attempting to destroy the railway tracks or telegraph or telephone lines. The notice reads:

> In future the communities in the vicinity of a place where such things happen, (no matter whether they are accomplices or not,) will be punished without mercy. To this end, hostages have been taken from all places in the vicinity of railroad lines menaced by such attacks, and at the first attempt to destroy the railroad tracks or the telegraph or telephone wires, they will be immediately shot.

"The German Military Governor of Brussels, Gen. von Luetwitz, by a notice posted in Brussels Oct. 28, announced the sentences imposed on two policemen of Brussels for "inflicting bodily injuries" on "agents vested with German authority," for aiding a prisoner to escape, and for attacking a German soldier. One policeman was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, the other to three years. Gen. von Luetwitz adds:

> The City of Brussels, (exclusive of its suburbs,) has been punished for the crime committed by its Policeman Ryckere against a German soldier by an additional fine of 5,000,000 francs, (about $1,000,000.)

"The Belgian Commission of Inquiry, in summing up, says:

"'After such proclamations, who will be surprised at the murders, arsons, pillage, and destruction committed by the Germany Army wherever they met with resistance?

"'If a German corps or patrolling party is received at the entrance to a village by a volley from soldiers of the regular troops who are afterward forced to retire, the whole population is held responsible. The civilians are accused of having fired or having co-operated in the defense, and, without inquiry, the place is given over to pillage and flames, a part of the inhabitants are massacred.

"'The odious acts which have been committed in all parts of the country have a general character, throwing the responsibility upon the whole German Army. It is simply the application of a preconceived system, the carrying out of instructions which have made of the enemy's troops in Belgium "a horde of barbarians and a band of incendiaries."'"

PLAN A "PEACE" SUNDAY.

Church Council to Observe American and British Centenary.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, representing Protestant churches throughout the country, has started a movement to have Sunday, Feb. 14, designated as Centenary Peace Sunday, to celebrate one hundred years of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

The council's Associate Secretary, the Rev. Henry K. Carroll of Washington, announced yesterday that on Centenary Peace Sunday in 100,000 pulpits peace messages would be delivered, and that peace programmes would be part of the exercises in all the Sunday schools throughout the land. It was the Federal Council of Churches which suggested to President Wilson Sunday, Oct. 4, as a day of prayer for peace in Europe. It represents the Baptist, Congregational, Lutheran, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Reformed Church.

SWISS WILL STAY NEUTRAL.

Any Other Policy Would Be Suicidal, Says Retiring President.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Dr. Arthur Hoffmann, the retiring Swiss President, who remains Minister of Foreign Affairs, says that Switzerland intends to remain absolutely neutral, according to the Berne correspondent of the Petit Parisien. Dr. Hoffmann, continues the correspondent, says that to favor one belligenent nation to the detriment of others would be to risk independence, autonomy and naaional honor, which the country has placed above all friendships and preferences.

Dr. Hoffmann says that Switzerland is filling for France a large order for shoes and an order for chocolate for Germany, but denies that his country is favoring Germany in the matter of provisions, particularly wheat,, saying that Switzerland has scarcely enough for her own needs, being, in fact, menaced with a serious shortage. Dr. Hoffmann asserts that the Government has no control over shipments through Switzerland, and that the recent supply of wheat sent to Germany in sealed cars coming from Italy was not Switzerland's concern.

PROTEST TOOTH PASTE TAX.

Prominent Physicians Organize to Amend War Measure.

A committee of which many prominent physicians and surgeons are members was organized yesterday at 560 Fifth Avenue to protest against placing the war tax on tooth powders and pastes. Dr. Herbert L. Wheeler of the New York College of Dentistry, who was made Chairman of the committee, said:

"A tax on substances used in the maintenance of mouth cleanliness is detrimental to the public health and in conflict with the educational work now being done by the dental and medical professions. The ultimate effect of the present tax on oral prophylactics will be an increase in the number of diseases of bacterial origin."

Similar committees will be formed in other cities to petition Congress for an amendment removing the tax from dental soaps and pastes. Some of the members of the committee which met yesterday were Dr. Francis Delafield, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Dr. W. S. Bainbridge, Dr. Victor Hugo Johnson, Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater, and Dr. E. J. Lederle.

RESCUES WIFE AND SON.

Boston Merchants Searched from Town to Town in Holland.

Alexander Andre, a Boston merchant, returned yesterday from Europe on the White Star liner Arabic, with his wife and 3-year-old son, from whom he had been separated by the war for four months. At the outbreak of the war, Mrs. Andre, with her son, was visiting relatives in Brussels and left with hundreds of other refugees when the Germans marched into the city. She managed to reach Ghent and stayed there for several weeks without being able to communicate with her husband or he with her.

In spite of the order given by the German comemnder, that no one was to leave the city, Mrs. Andre started on foot from Ghent for the Dutch frontier, carrying her litle son in her arms. She said that she was stopped frequently by German outposts and finally met an aged peasant, who agreed to let her pass as his daughter. Under his escort she reached the town of Turnhout and was finally smuggled across the frontier into Holland.

In the meantime Mr. Andre, despairing at the failure of his efforts to gain any news of his family, applied to the State Department at Washington for aid and left Boston six weeks ago to see if he could find his wife in Holland. After wandering from town to town, he met her accidentally two weeks ago in the streets of Flushing. They went to England, where they embarked for New York on Dec. 23.

OUST CORONERS, SAYS WALLSTEIN

Continued from Page 1.

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The conduct of Coroner Hellenstein in connection with such cases has been particularly scandalous.

Coroners have abused their powers to compel the employment of favored undertakers by the unfortunate families of deceased persons. Subordinates in he Coroners' office have made disgusting alliance with favored undertakers for the purpose of facilitating their employment in Coroners' cases.

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The chief clerk of the Board of Coroners for the Borough of Manhattan is a political leader, maintained out of the public treasury, who renders practically no officiol service. Many petty grafts and abuses have become prevalent among employees of the Coroners' system.

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"The medical conclusions of the Massachusetts system," he says, "are not a joke, and its proceedings are not a travesty or a disgrace; it has not conspired to set defendants free; it has not concealed information from the criminal authorities; it has not made disgusting alliances with undertakers; it has not used its powers for extortion. It is seldom, indeed, that the choice between two methods of fulfilling a public function is as clear as the distinction between day and night."

FEINBERG CRITICISES REPORT.

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"The report should be taken with a grain of salt, as it is all one-sided. All the bad things of the office are told and not one of the good things.

"I do not believe that the office should be turned over to pathologists entirely. An administrator of good medical calibre should be appointed, and the deputy medical examiners should be pathologists and toxicologists.

"Commissioner Wallstein suggests that the Mayor should appoint the chief officer. It is the function of the State to prosecute and punish crime, and, as the District Attorney and the Sheriff are appointees of the Governor, in lieu of an election, the Governor should appoint the chief medical officer or mortuary officer.

"In reference to his findings that most of the Coroners' physicians have been 'drawn from the ranks of medical mediocrity,' there is this much to be said for the Coroners' physicians. Their salary is $3,000 a year, and you can't expect to get a fifteen-thousand-dollar man for that. I don't know whether he wishes to include me under this classification. I don't think it would be justified, as I practically gave up a $12,000 practice to take up a $6,000 position as Coroner. After a professional career of twenty-one years, I think it would be obviously unfair to infer I am in the ranks of 'medical mediocrity.'

"It has been admitted from many sides that my work in all cases has entitled me to credit which Mr. Wallstein does not give. I am proud of the fact that I have received much commendation in many important cases, such as the Rosenthal, Lustig, and Aumuelle murders.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

LESS THAN THREE DAYS TO CALIFORNIA

And you go to the warm and sunny Southern Route—the Golden State Route—the direct line of lowest altitudes. From Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City by way of El Paso and Tucson, through the interesting and enchanting Southwest.

The "Golden State Limited"—a train of modern all-steel equipment—entire train, including dining car and observation car, through without change between Chicago, Kansas City and California. Every travel luxury.

Other fast trains on convenient schedules with choice of routes, Rock Island Scenic Circle Tours, to Pan-Pacific Expositions—1915. Both Expositions included in one ticket at no extra cost.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238 Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical outing, give you full information about California and her wonder Expositions, how best to see them, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, 1238A Broadway, New York. Phone 2350 Madison Square.

FIRST WHITMAN INQUIRY.

It Will Be in Engineer's Department—"Harmony" Watchword.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Following a long conference this afternoon between Gov. Whitman, State Engineer Frank M. Williams, and Frederick C. Tanner, Republican State Chairman, it was reported that the first of the investigations promised in the Governor's inaugural address would be in the Engineer's office.

This recalls the question Mr. Whitman so often directed at Gov. Glynn during the ampaign last Fall: "How about Bensel?"

He was referring to Engineer John A. Bensel's refusal to appear before a Grand Jury in New York which was looking into barge canal contracts.

However, Whitman's inaugural address indicated that the investigation would not be in the form of a hunt for graft in contracts so much as a study of the office with a view of reducing the number of oficials.

Gov. Whitman late this afternoon hcanged his mind about going to New York over Monday, and decided to stay in Albany in close touch with the work of shaping the organization of the Senate and Assembly preparatory to the initial session on Wednesday. It was reported that the legislative leaders expected to have the committee appointments fully arranged by Wednesday, and that the watch word was harmony.

Gov. Whitman and Mrs. Whitman this morning attended the First Presbyterian Church, at which William Sulzer worshipped when he was Governor. The Whitman pew is just across the aisle from that occupied by the Sulzers. At the top of the Church Calendar for the day was printed the following:

"To Gov. Charles S. Whitman, worshipping with us as his pressing duties may permit; to Mrs. Whitman and daughter, whenever they may come, this church wishes its full welcome. Moreover, it fervently wishes for him in his most honorable office and facing most arduous tasks, personal security and peace, the rich satisfaction of wise and unselfish service and a sense of the constant favor of God."

After the services many of those present shook hands with Gov. and Mrs. Whitman.

Mrs. Whitman has announced her "at home" day as Wednesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Senate Reforms Recommended.

Samuel H. Ordway of New York, as President, and Adelbert Moot of Buffalo, as Chairman of the Board of Directors, of the Voters' Legislative Association, have addressed a letter to the State Senators, recommending certain changes in the rules of legislative procedure. The association wants the Senate to adopt amendments to the present rules, tending to increase directness of action and responsibility which the Assembly adopted last year.

Wheel Me One!

Cocktails on wheels
Enliven our meals
WEDNESDAY—"FAVOR NIGHT."

5th Avenue Restaurant
The Dollar Dinner With Wine
Also a la Carte
Entrance 24th St.

Public Favor Isn't An Accident

The man who holds public favor in business knows it is because he produces something better.

That is how we account for the continually growing popularity of the Royal Typewriter.

Owners and users know they can absolutely depend upon it.

They are its friends.

When you have a friend you can depend upon—he is your friend.

ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO., INC.
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Telephone Franklin 4400
Branches in all Principal Cities

See California's Fairs This Winter

Two Fairs and a Fair Winter

Three great treats in one trip and for one outlay—a winter in California, the San Diego Exposition and the San Francisco Exposition.

Both fairs will open on schedule—the Exposition at San Diego January 1st and the great Fair at San Francisco February 20th.

California is a summerland in winter—in addition to the fairs, enjoy motoring, golfing, fishing, surf bathing, mountain climbing, polo, and other pastimes.

Travel in solid comfort from Chicago direct to either Los Angeles or San Francisco without change of cars, *without extra fare*, on the steel equipped

"Pacific Limited"

In the spring return via the "St. Paul's" scenic northern route—the picturesque "*Trail of the Olympian.*"

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Send for Exposition folder—contains full description for planning entire trip—address

G. L. COBB, General Agent,
1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
554-556 and 558 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Re-open Clearance Sales, today

With These Remarkable Values—

$1000 Ermine Evening Coat	$600	$495 Caracul Coat	$295
$850 Baby Caracul Coat	$475	$450 Mole Coat	$275
$1000 Baby Caracul Coat	$450	$500 Hudson Seal Coat	$250
$750 Caracul Coat	$375	$300 Muskrat Gill Coat	$125
$600 Mole Coat	$300	$250 Civet Cat Coat	$110
$595 Caracul Coat	$300	$195 Hare Seal Coat	$95

Novelty Fur Sets

$250 White Fox Set	$150	$295 Fitch & Skunk Set	$125
$250 Broadtail Set	$150	$225 Mole & Skunk Set	$100
$300 Mole & Ermine Set	$150	$195 Leopard & Seal Set	$95

Other Furs at Proportionate Reductions.

Fur-trimmed Wraps at $45—$65—$95
That formerly sold at $75 to $195.

Fashionable Fur-trimmed Suits
Formerly $65 to $175—at $25, $38, $45, $58

Street and Afternoon Dresses
$15 values to $45 $25 values to $65 $35 values to $135

Remaining styles from many high-class lines, *priced regardless of cost.*

10% DISCOUNT
IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

As our custom, originated and maintained by us for many years, we again offer the Public a once-a-year opportunity to secure Reliable Housekeeping Linens and Home Furnishings at a Real Saving.

Housekeeping Linens
Handkerchiefs—Fancy Linens
Lingerie and Negligees
Lace Curtains and Draperies
Window Shades
Upholstery Fabrics
Oriental and American Rugs
Artistic Furniture
Blankets and Comfortables
Beds and Bedding

Whether Linens are required for Trousseaux or for City or Out-of-Town Homes, January is the month to make selections, with greatest economy.

Sale Continues During Entire Month of January.

McGibbon & Co.
37th St. West, near Fifth Ave.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

have exceptional facilities for reproducing Paris Model Gowns and Suits at conservative prices, and for a limited period will accept orders for

Distinctive Tailored Suits
expressing the very newest and most favored modes,
at $57.50 and upward

Afternoon and Evening Gowns
for Tea, Reception, Opera and Dance Wear, modeled from ultra fashionable designs and materials,
at $85.00 and 95.00

They have also decided to dispose of the remainder of their Imported Models, which include the season's most effective styles.

At Less Than Half the Original Cost

CLARK & WEINBERG
FINE FURS

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Mon. Jan. 4th Tues. Jan. 5th Wed. Jan. 6th

Our Entire Stock of Fur Coats, Muffs and Neckpieces, and Fur Trimmed Evening Wraps will be sold *Without Reserve.*

634 Fifth Ave. Near 51st St.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

"Prosperity" should be the watchword for the new year.

We propose doing our share by keeping our manufacturing organization busy making dependable clothes for men and boys and creating a greater demand for suits and overcoats of superior quality, design and fit.

Special price concession—men's fancy mixture and blue and black sack suits reduced to $20, former prices up to $30.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

ROOSEVELT RAPS WILSON AND BRYAN

They "Tamely Acquiesced" in Wrong to Belgium, Ex-President Says.

"CULT OF COWARDICE"

Under Caption "Utopia or Hell" the Colonel Points to Germany as Wrongdoer in This War.

In an article written for the current issue of The Independent Col. Theodore Roosevelt says under the caption, "Utopia or Hell":

"To violate these conventions, to violate neutrality treaties, as Germany has done in the case of Belgium, is a dreadful thing. It represents the gravest kind of international wrongdoing, but it is really not quite so contemptible, it does not show such short-sighted and timid inefficiency, and above all, such selfish indifference to the cause of permanent and righteous peace, as has been shown by the United States, (thanks to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan) in refusing to fulfil its solemn obligations by taking whatever action was necessary in order to clear our skirts from the guilt of tame acquiescence in a wrong which we had solemnly undertaken to oppose.

"If I had for one moment supposed that signing these Hague conventions meant literally nothing whatever beyond the expression of a pious wish which any power was at liberty to disregard with impunity in accordance with the dictation of self-interest I would certainly not have permitted the United States to be a party to such a mischievous farce. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan, however, take the view that when the United States assumes obligations in order to secure small and unoffending neutral nations against hideous wrong its action is not predicated on any intention to make the guarantee effective.

"They take the view that when we are asked to redeem in the concrete promises we made in the abstract our duty is to disregard our obligations and to preserve ignoble peace for ourselves by regarding with cold-blooded and timid indifference the most frightful ravages of war committed at the expense of a peaceful and unoffending country. This is the cult of cowardice. That President Wilson and Mr. Bryan profess it and put it in action would be of small consequence if only they themselves were concerned. The importance of their action is that it commits the United States."

Mr. Roosevelt points only to Germany as the wrong doer, whose acts warranted an interference by the United States.

AGAIN ATTACKS W. V. CLEARY.

Haverstraw Pastor Urges Gov. Whitman to Investigate Rockland Case.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, Jan. 3.—The Rev. Dr. T. I. Coultis of the Methodist Episcopal Church here in his sermon today again attacked William V. Cleary, recently acquitted on the charge of murdering his son-in-law. Among other things the Rev. Dr. Coultis said:

"The conditions which existed on the Sunday morning following the Cleary verdict and now are considerably changed. Then no one seemed to dare speak above a whisper, but now, thank God, the people's mouths are open. If I was in any way instrumental in bringing about this change my effort has not been in vain.

There is little doubt in my mind but what Gov. Whitman will make a rigid investigation of and remove every corrupt official in Rockland County. I have been told that there is no way of trying Cleary on the murder charge again. Of the charge of murder he has escaped his just deserts, but there is a way of bringing about a rigid investigation, and the petition which is now in the hands of the people is the weapon which will hasten our Governor to act."

DROPS CARDS, NOT BOMBS.

Christmas Messages Fall on Dunkirk from German Aeroplane.

DUNKIRK, France, Dec. 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.—A German airman paid a visit to Dunkirk during Christmas week, but he dropped no bombs, only peaceful Christmas greetings. His somewhat hazardous trip from the German lines was undertaken at the request of a Prussian Colonel, who wanted to know where his son, killed at Soissons, was buried and the parcel of letters and cards which the aviator dropped into the chief square of the city contained a letter asking for this information, together with letters from several French airmen, prisoners in the hands of the Germans.

The cards were signed by the aviator himself, and bore the conventional greetings of the season, together with a message that he had been led to undertake the mission by his admiration for the gallantry of the captured French airmen.

FACE SUFFRAGE APPEALS.

Legislators Will Find Literature on Their Desks.

Senators and Assemblymen when they take their seats this week will find on their desks a summary of the opinions in favor of woman suffrage expressed by Gov. Whitman, Controller Travis, and many New York City officials. These have been gathered and printed in The Woman Voter, the organ of the Woman Suffrage Party. The city officers include the Mayor, Controller, City Chamberlain, three Borough Presidents, some Tax Commissioners, and President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen. From the Judiciary the women have expressions in favor of their movement from Judge Learned Hand of the United States Court, Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals, Justice Townsend Scudder, Charles L. Guy, and others.

The women also quote favorable opinions from many Senators and Assemblymen who favor their cause, and they have a long list of prominent New York men who stand for votes for women, with names of many large organizations. One of the short summaries of opinion on the wisdom of giving women the vote is from Deputy Commissioner of Correction Burdette G. Lewis, who says:

"Marriage is the first and a grant of equal suffrage is the second best way to combine woman's faith, vision, sympathy, and attention to detail with man's courage, power, and organizing ability for the benefit of the State. I am in favor of equal suffrage."

Suffrage Talk by Evelyn Baldwin.

How New York will appear when women are voters is to be told at the headquarters of the Political Equality Association, 15 East Forty-first Street, this evening at 8:30. Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, the explorer, will speak on "The First Fifty Years of Equal Suffrage in New York, (1915 to 1965,) a Prophecy." The meeting is open to the public.

Suffrage Forum Meets Today.

A lively programme is promised at the Suffrage Forum at the Cort Theatre today at 3 P. M., when Mrs. Julie Opp Faversham and Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman will speak upon "A Strong Cause and a Weak Opposition." The Equal Franchise Society will be hostess for the day. The meeting is free, everyone is invited to listen to the addresses and ask questions afterwards.

Daily Meetings for Women's Union.

The Women's Political Union will hold suffrage meetings daily this week at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at 663 Fifth Avenue, near Fifty-second Street. Prof. Henry A. Overstreet and Miss Anne Martin will speak today, Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland and Mrs. Nora Blatch de Forest on Tuesday, Commissioner Joseph Hartigan and Miss Sadie American on Wednesday, Gutzon Borglum and Mrs. Marie Jenney Howe on Thursday, Walter Weyl and Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain on Friday, and Prof. George W. Kirchwey and Miss Pauline Goldmark on Saturday.

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FOUNDATIONS

Though a building be erected on a solid rock foundation, extravagance, inefficiency and excessive cost can undermine it forever.

Manhattan offers the solidest sort of a foundation for your building, but it is not solid enough to dispense with the economy and efficiency which we can introduce into the work of construction.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Clearance Sale of
Centemeri Gloves

To prepare for entirely new stocks for our Easter business (*Easter Sunday, April 4th*) we will hold from January 4th to 12th, a Genuine Clearance Sale of all broken assortments of perfect gloves—the incomplete lines in our Wholesale Department after filling Christmas orders. The range of colors and sizes is complete, with seasonable patterns of embroidery.

Standard Qualities listed in our latest catalogue under such well established brands as **Florine, Elsinore, Walton and Isere.** In Kid, Cape, Mocha, Suede and Doeskin. Qualities regularly selling at 1.50-1.75-1.85-2.00 and 2.25, HAVE BEEN REDUCED TO **1.15**

16-Button Length Kid, Glace and Suede, in Lavender, Turquoise, Sky, Pink, Coral and Nile. Sold regularly over our counter at 4.00. REDUCED TO **1.95**

Men's High Grade Gloves, broken lots, Cape and Mocha—lined and unlined—Tan, Grey, White and Black. Formerly 1.75 to 2.25. REDUCED TO **1.35**

On the Second Floor will be found a large assortment of *seconds* and salesmen's samples. All high grade gloves. REDUCED TO **85c**

296 Fifth Avenue One Door Below 31st Street

Madam—This Plan makes your Dollar worth MORE to you

This is the way you can make the things you *have* to buy get you the things you *want.*

Make the dollars you spend for everyday purchases bring you all these beautiful articles—cut glass, silverware, furniture, toilet articles, and dozens—yes, *hundreds* of other things—the very things you see advertised in the newspapers and magazines every day.

How? Simply by saving these United-Profit-Sharing Coupons that so many large manufacturers of well-known, high-class goods are placing in every package and that are issued to men by the United Cigar Stores.

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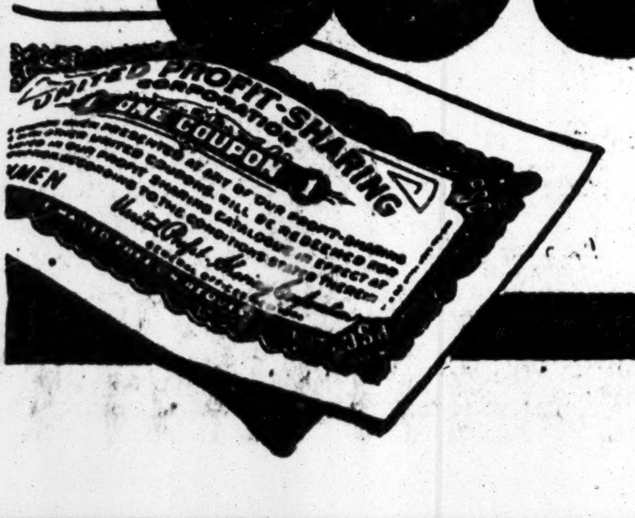

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appears today, and is on sale at all newsstands

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Portrait of the First Editor of The Review

The Leading Article

FROM MADISON TO WILSON

By the North American Review
Edited by GEORGE HARVEY

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Big Sale of Craftsman Furniture

Gustav Stickley announces his first important January sale of Craftsman furniture and furnishings beginning today.

There will be from 25 to 50% discount on over one thousand pieces of Craftsman Furniture, consisting of odd stock and many discontinued designs.

During this sale there will also be a discount of 10% on our entire line of Craftsman products.

In addition, we also offer furniture of other makes at ⅓ to ½ original prices. These pieces are in mahogany and other woods and in a variety of styles and finishes.

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LARGE VILLA ARMY NEARING THE BORDER

Answer to American Complaint Is a Move to Crush Carranza Forces There.

J. CARRANZA CARRIED OFF

Twenty Officers on Staff of First Chief's Brother Slain in the South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Gen. Villa, as Commander in Chief of the forces of the Gutierrez Government, has ordered Gen. Juan Cabral, with 8,000 men, to take charge of the general situation in Sonora, superseding Gen. Maytorena at Naco.

This order is said to have been decided upon by the Gutierrez Government as the best way to prevent a continuance of hostilities at Naco or at Agua Prieta, where there are comparatively small Carranza forces.

Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, who went to Naco in an effort to obtain the neutralization of that place and prevent bullets from falling into American territory, has advised the War Department that the Cabral troops are now at Casas Grandes. Maytorena has delayed signing any agreement for the removal of his forces, pending the arrival of Cabral. The combined Cabral and Maytorena forces will total about 12,000 men, while Gen. Hill, the Carranza adherent, has only about 4,000 men.

Officials here, beyond saying that this situation would presently adjust itself, declined to comment on it. It is generally believed, however, that Gen. Cabral will sign an agreement by which Naco will be declared neutral, and that the Hill forces will be permitted to go to Agua Prieta.

Gen. Cabral, it is thought in some quarters, then would endeavor to drive the Hill garrison out of Agua Prieta, across the American line, where they would probably be interned. Should the Hill forces elect to remain in Naco, inviting further hostilities in the belief that the Gutierrez troops would not dare to attack them, those familiar with the situation at Naco say an attack might be made in overwhelming numbers without firing into American territory.

The Gutierrez Government has given assurances, as has Gen. Carranza, that there will be no firing in any event into American territory if it can be averted. Officials here are awaiting the outcome of these developments before deciding on a course for the future, but both Mexican factions have been told in emphatic terms that there must be no further casualties on the American side.

The statement was circulated here this afternoon that the American Government had served an ultimatum on Gen. Villa, demanding that plans for the neutralization of the Mexican border should be carried through to completion, and that this ultimatum had been given through Enrique C. Llorente, the confidential agent of the Gutierrez Government in Washington. An afternoon newspaper credited the Confidential Agency with having said that Señor Llorente had reported to Gen. Villa the result of his conference of yesterday with Acting Secretary of War Breckinridge.

In official circles the statement was made tonight that no ultimatum had been sent. Señor Llorente said he had not discussed the Naco situation for publication with anybody and denied most emphatically responsibility for the circulation of the ultimatum story. He added that he knew of no ultimatum.

"I have not said one word concerning the situation at Naco, except that I believe that it will be adjusted," said Señor Llorente.

EL PASO, Jan. 3.—In addition to the campaigns against the Carranza forces on the east and west seaboards, 8,000 Villa troops, under Gen. Juan Cabral, all cavalry and artillery, are on their way to the northern border. It was said with authority that they were being sent to engage the Carranza forces at Naco, Sonora, and those of Ynez Salazar in Chihuahua State.

The troops en route to Sonora will be compelled to march overland from Casas Grandes, a trip of more than one week.

The last of the Sonora delegation to the national convention of Villa and Zapata chiefs arrived here today and will start tomorrow for Mexico City, headed by Col. Alberto Pina.

Press dispatches from Mexico City appear to have been greatly censored and delayed.

THINKS J. CARRANZA SLAIN.

His Staff of 20 Officers Put to Death and Himself Carried Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Jan. 3.—Jesus Carranza is a prisoner and his staff officers have been executed. Minister Zubaran issues this statement:

"Jesus Carranza left Salina Cruz for this city to attend a meeting of chiefs. Upon his arrival at San Geronimo station, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, he was arrested by Gen. Alfonso Santibañez, an ex-Huertista, who had joined the Carrancista forces.

"Telegrams were sent to Venustiano Carranza demanding ransom and the settlement of questions relating to leadership. First Chief Carranza refused to allow his brother to enter into arrangement, as a decree had been issued that all military and civil officials entering into political arrangements would be considered traitors. He added that his brother was a soldier, and he could not allow privileges. Troops were dispatched from all points near San Geronimo.

"Telegrams were received from Santibañez in the name of Jesus Carranza annulling the orders for the movement of troops. The telegraph messenger succeeded in sending the truth to Vera Cruz.

"The entire staff, consisting of twenty officers, were shot on the night of Dec. 31. The Constitutionalist troops arriving at the station of Chivela, near San Geronimo, defeated Santibañez, who fled to the mountains carrying Jesus Carranza, his son, Abeladro, and his nephew, Igacio Peraldo, holding them for ransom. No further news has been received. I think it is probable they have been executed."

GEN. ANGELES FOR PRESIDENT

Now Said to be Villa's Plan—Carranza Claims a Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Jan. 3.—Gen. Felipe Angeles, a former Federal and Villa's artillery chief, will be the next Provisional President of Mexico, to serve until 1916, when the term of the late Francisco Madero would have expired, according to reports received here.

Angeles's succession is said to be assured by the efforts of Gen. Villa, and it is said in some well-informed quarters the plan to make Angeles President is considered favorably by the Washington Government.

Angeles is an educated man, and was trained in soldiering at the Chapultepec Military Academy, the West Point of Mexico.

When the convention reconvenes in Mexico City the United States will be represented by George C. Carothers and Leon Canova.

Villa claims all of the former Carranza votes by reason of the territory he now controls, and these will be cast unanimously, it is expected, for Angeles for Provisional President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The confidential agency of the Carranza Government tonight made public a dispatch received from Vera Cruz in support of the Constitutionalist contention that it had successfully initiated an important offensive campaign against the Villa forces in the Laguna district, between Monterey and Torreon. Several days ago the Carranza Government announced that Gen. Maclovio Herrera, commanding 15,000 men, had routed a Villista force under command of Gen. Maximo Garcia, who was himself wounded. Tonight the Carranza agency here received this dispatch from Vera Cruz:

> News from Ciudad Victoria reports the arrival at Hipolito of Gen. Maclovio Herrera. The enemy fled precipitately toward the north, instead of giving battle.

If this news is ultimately confirmed it would indicate that the Carranza campaign toward Torreon is progressing. Hipolito is a point on the railroad half way between Monterey and Torreon.

SAYS GUTIERREZ IS IN JAIL.

Carranza Consul Gives Out Unconfirmed Report in El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Jan. 3.—Carranza's Consul General, Rafael Muzquiz, said tonight he had received reports that Eulalio Gutierrez, Provisional President of the Convention Party, had been imprisoned in Mexico City, and was now locked in the Federal penitentiary, where Madero was supposed to have been shot.

There was no verification of the report.

NO LOAN FROM MINERS.

Convention Government Planning to Retire Confusing Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2, (Via El Paso, Jan. 3.)—It was rumored today that the Government had asked the mining companies for a loan, but this was denied when THE TIMES correspondent inquired at the Finance Department. It was said the Government was resolved not to have recourse to extreme measures nor molest private enterprises.

It was said that plans were well under way to unify different issues of paper money through issuing notes for 250,000,000 pesos, ($125,000,000 normally.) It is intended that these notes be backed by some form of national assets such as taxes not yet hypothecated and Treasury certificates. With these new notes the present ones, which cause much confusion, could be retired.

Finance Minister Villareal is thought well of by American agents here.

WHITMAN INQUIRIES START WITH BENSEL

New Governor Plans to Investigate the State Engineer's Office First.

RECALLS CAMPAIGN QUERY

"Harmony" to be Watchword in Selecting the Legislative Committees at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Following a long conference this afternoon between Gov. Whitman, State Engineer Frank M. Williams, and Frederick C. Tanner, Republican State Chairman, it was reported that the first of the investigations promised in the Governor's inaugural address would be in the Engineer's office.

This recalls the question Mr. Whitman so often directed at Gov. Glynn during the campaign last Fall: "How about Bensel?"

He was referring to Engineer John A. Bensel's refusal to appear before a Grand Jury in New York which was looking into barge canal contracts.

However, Whitman's inaugural address indicated that the investigation would not be in the form of a hunt for graft in contracts so much as a study of the office with a view of reducing the number of officials.

Gov. Whitman late this afternoon changed his mind about going to New York over Monday, and decided to stay in Albany in close touch with the work of shaping the organization of the Senate and Assembly preparatory to the initial session on Wednesday. It was reported that the legislative leaders expected to have the committee appointments fully arranged by Wednesday, and that the watchword was harmony.

Gov. Whitman and Mrs. Whitman this morning attended the First Presbyterian Church, at which William Sulzer worshipped when he was Governor. The Whitman pew is just across the aisle from that occupied by the Sulzers. At the top of the Church Calendar for the day was printed the following:

"To Gov. Charles S. Whitman, worshipping with us as his pressing duties may permit; to Mrs. Whitman and daughter, whenever they may come, this church wishes its full welcome. Moreover, it fervently wishes for him, in his most honorable office and facing most arduous tasks, personal security and peace, the rich satisfaction of wise and unselfish service and a sense of the constant favor of God."

After the services many of those present shook hands with Gov. and Mrs. Whitman.

Mrs. Whitman has announced her "at home" day as Wednesday, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Whitman May Come Here Tuesday.

It had been expected that Gov. Whitman would spend yesterday in this city, but he did not arrive. At his political headquarters, 37 Madison Avenue, his legal adviser, Col. William Hayward, was busy throughout the day dealing with mail which had accumulated. Col. Hayward said that the Governor might not be able to come to New York until tomorrow. His headquarters, which were to have been closed last Saturday, will be kept open another week.

TEA FOR GERMAN WOMEN.

Organizers of Civic Ball Entertain for Bazaar Leaders.

A tea was given on Saturday afternoon at the Hotel Plaza by the organizers of the Civic Ball to be held Jan. 12 at the Hotel Plaza for a number of the leading women of the German bazaar who are interested in the coming affair for the poor of New York City.

Among the guests present were Mrs. George E. Ruppert, Mrs. Emma Schwartz, Miss Florence Guernsey, Mrs. Clarence Burns, Mrs. George Francis Kerr, Mrs. Ambrose McCall, Mrs. Felix Pfeiffer, Mrs. O'Gorman Stanton, Mrs. A. Best, Mrs. John O'Leary, Mrs. Darwin Nagel, Mrs. Everett Teague, Mrs. A. Brandies, the Misses Schurs, Mrs. William R. Chapman, Mrs. N. Shoedler, Mrs. Mortimer, Mrs. Arthur Wickwire, Mrs. Burr McIntosh, W. B. Ellison, and Mrs. Paul Nicholson.

URGES CHANGE IN BANK LAW

Richards Would Exempt Private Concerns from Bankruptcy Statute.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The operation of that provision of the new banking law which for the first time placed the business of private banking under the supervision of the State Banking Department will be one of the chief subjects to be touched upon by Eugene Lamb Richards, State Superintendent of Banks, in his forthcoming annual report to the Legislature. As a result of investigations conducted by Supt. Richards it was necessary to close nine individual private banks in the State, with total assets of approximately $11,178,000.

"Prior to April 16, 1914," says Mr. Richards, "the Superintendent of Banks had no jurisdiction over private bankers. Such supervision as was exercised was conferred upon the State Controller. But by Article 4 of the banking law as revised the Superintendent of Banks was given supervision over certain classes of private bankers. The statute was so drawn as to exempt entirely from its provisions large brokerage firms which also transact a banking business upon a large scale. It also exempted private bankers doing business in the villages of the State. My understanding is that these total exemptions were made principally upon the ground that the patrons of the large Wall Street firms are men of sufficient financial experience so they understand that they are doing business at their own risk, and that these firms are engaged in the banking business without any governmental sanction, and that in small villages there can be and is a sufficient personal acquaintance with the character and resources of the persons transacting such business so that governmental safeguards are not needed.

"It was found that the investments of a considerable number of private bankers, especially in the City of New York, were of such a character that it would have been very difficult for them to continue in business with safety to their depositors, even in ordinary times. These difficulties, however, were greatly increased by the outbreak of the European war and the necessity imposed upon these private bankers of finding funds to immediately pay off a large proportion of their depositors. As a result of the investigations conducted by my direction it has been necessary to close the business conducted by nine individual private bankers and private banking firms holding total deposits of approximately $11,178,000.

"While the banking law of this State now gives the Superintendent of Banks the power to close the business of a private banker and to liquidate the assets of his banking business for the benefit of depositors in the same manner as a corporation, the bankruptcy law of the United States does not exempt such private bankers from its provisions, and, it has only been by the cooperation of the United States courts with the Superintendent of Banks under his agreement to act as liquidator without compensation that we have been able to save the depositors from the usual costs of receiverships and the excessive expenses of ordinary bankruptcy proceedings.

"In my judgment, it would greatly facilitate the work of liquidation and benefit the depositors in private banks which are compelled to close if private bankers who under the present statute are acting in a quasi incorporated capacity, as well as corporations subject to the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks, could be expressly exempted from the provisions of the bankruptcy law. This, however, is a matter for the consideration of the Congress of the United States."

Aero Club Invites Noted Men.

Orville Wright, Alexander Graham Bell, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the heads of the Aeronautical organizations of the army and navy, and such noted sportsmen as Edwin Gould and W. K. Vanderbilt have been invited by the Aero Club of America to its ninth annual dinner at the St. Regis on Jan. 14. To the military airmen who gave valuable service in the Mexican trouble will be awarded the Aero Club of America's medal of merit.

Simplified Spelling Recruits.

The Simplified Spelling Board announced last night that it had obtained two new recruits with the election to membership of Charles Henry Davis of South Yarmouth, Mass., and Fred J. Miller of New York, both distinguished engineers. It was also announced that the New Jersey State Teachers' Association, at its recent convention, had "indorst" simplified spelling.

FAMILY OF FIVE POISONED.

Father, Mother, and Children Made Ill by Canned Food.

Harry Lortz, 27 years old, and his entire family consisting of his wife and three young children, were taken from their home at 981 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning to the Kings County Hospital, suffering from ptomaine poisoning. Canned succotash eaten by the family at dinner last night is believed to have contained the poison.

After everyone had gone to sleep the youngest child, Marion, 2 years old, awoke ill, and within a few minutes the other two children, Harry, 3 years old, and Elizabeth, 7 years old, were also attacked by the poison. While the parents were attending the children, they were overcome. Other tenants in the house heard all the members of the family groaning and broke into the Lortz apartment. Drs. Stedman and Meeker, who were summoned from the Kings County Hospital, worked over the poison victims with stomach pumps for two hours before pronouncing them out of danger.

TRIBUTE TO GRACE DODGE.

Dr. MacLeod Praises Life Work of Dead Philanthropist.

At the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, yesterday morning Dr. M. J. MacLeod, speaking of what real wealth consisted in, illustrated it by the life of Miss Grace Dodge, who died last Sunday. He said:

"Take a life like Grace Dodge's, one of the grandest women that our country has known. Her activities for good extended over a period of thirty years. Like her Master, she 'went about doing good.'

"She was interested in pretty nearly everything that concerned the higher life of this city. She was simple, big-hearted, kind, modest as a violet, and sweet and fragrant as a rose.

"She grew up in an air of culture and inherited a noble name, a name of which every true American is proud. But she did not need a brilliant name to make her illustrious. She would have been illustrious without it. She would have been a shining light with any name. She needed no title or label to show forth her queenly worth.

"As few women, she has made friends with the mammon of uprighteousness, helping the poor, lifting the lowly, saving homeless girls, giving to every conceivable charity—hunting for it.

"And she not only gave her money; she gave herself. She served.

"It was her personal touch that counted most. She practically took no vacation, so wrapped up was she in her work.

"Who can estimate the influence of this noble woman's life? She converted her treasure into soul collateral. Truly, indeed, she will find a rich revenue over there."

IN PANIC OVER BLACK HAND.

Italian Scared by Death Sign Shoots as He Runs Down Bowery.

Fearing, he said, that he was about to be killed by Black Hand agents to whom he had refused to pay blackmail, Toney Palermo, a laborer, of 214 Chrystie Street, ran down the Bowery yesterday afternoon firing a revolver. A large crowd followed him, and this made him redouble his speed.

At Spring Street and the Bowery Detectives Toner, Harvey and Taczkowski stopped the fugitive, who begged them to protect him. The men whom Palermo accused of attempting to blackmail him could not be found in the crowd, and the prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters. Palermo told the police that he had received threatening letters containing demands for money.

"I was walking along the Bowery," he said, "when two men passed me. They gave me the Black Hand sign which means death. They asked me why I did not pay up. I thought they were about to shoot me, and I ran and began to shoot to frighten them off."

Palermo was charged with violating the Sullivan law and disorderly conduct.

The detectives returned to the Bowery and at Houston Street arrested Vincenzo Proverzamo of 233 East Twenty-ninth Street for carrying a stiletto, an automatic pistol, and a box of cartridges, and Gioriano Martorano of 432 West Thirty-seventh Street, who, it is charged, carried a revolver. Neither Proverzamo nor Martorano was implicated in the attempt to extort money from Palermo.

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THERE will be no danger of having the skids put under you if your car is equipped with Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires.

Sometimes men like to take chances; but when they do so it is because they have reason to believe they may profit by it.

There can be no profit in the chance you take in failing to put Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires on your car.

You not only get on the safe side when you equip your car with Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires—you make your profit *sure*.

In good weather and in sloppy weather, Diamond Squeegee Safety Tread Tires keep your car on the road and *headed in the right direction*.

You can buy Diamond Tires anywhere and everywhere.

We make them in all sizes, to fit bicycles, motorcycles and automobiles of all kinds from the lightest to the heaviest.

PUT ON Diamond Squeegee Tread Tires

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Auto Show
Jan. 2 to 9
NOW OPEN
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PALACE
Admission 50c. Wed. $1. 10 A.M. to 10.30 P.M.

UNTERMYER ATTACKS GRAND JURY SYSTEM

Says Ambitious Prosecutor Furnishes News to the Newspapers.

INDICTMENT IS CERTAIN

Lawyer Speaks in Two Churches—Talks of Minorities in Corporations.

Samuel Untermyer, speaking at the Church of the Ascension last night on "Our Barbarous Administration of the Criminal Law," assailed the newspapers for advancing various theories of guilt pending the official investigation of crimes, and for publishing information of the proceedings of Grand Juries, usually obtained from the public prosecutor.

"At the very outset of the investigation of a suspected crime," said Mr. Untermyer, "the newspapers step between the officers of the law and the performance of their duties with various theories of guilt and covert or open charges, as the result of which impressions and prejudices are conveyed to the public which it is difficult to remove, and the responsible officers of the law are dragged into the limelight and more or less committed to a given theory.

"The deliberations of the Grand Jury are supposed to be secret. In point of fact the requirement of secrecy is a dead letter in every case of public importance. The most open and persistent culprit is the public prosecutor. Not only while the case is pending there, but before and after, he conducts an elaborate press campaign in the effort to prejudge the case with the public and with the men who are to decide whether the evidence is sufficient to hold the defendant for trial.

District Attorney Gives News.

"In this city there is a representative from every newspaper assigned to the criminal courts. These representatives depend largely on the District Attorney for their news, and he supplies this commodity with generosity. Every lawyer is familiar with the refreshing contrast between the methods of our county prosecuting officers in this respect and those of the Federal District Attorney, where the procedure of the Grand Jury is still surrounded by the observance of the rule of secrecy; but in the State courts, and especially here, not only the evidence offered by the District Attorney before the Grand Jury, but that which it is proposed to offer is exploited day by day.

"The defendant, who is meantime under lock and key, has no means of counteracting the poison that is thus being injected into the public mind, and so the indictment in such cases is a foregone conclusion if the prosecuting officer so advises. Still worse, the general public from which the jury is to be drawn, who are to sit in judgment on the case, are saturated with the garbled and distorted view of the facts that has been fed to them by the sworn law officers of the county. hTe whole thing has become an intolerable scandal.

"It is quite as important to the State as to the defendant that innocent men shall not be convicted. To this end I have often urged for years past that there should be created the office of Public Defender, with the same machinery for developing the defense as the prosecuting officer has for presenting the point of view of the State.

"An Ambitious Prosecutor."

"If the case is attracting general attention, opinions have already been formed, based either upon the fictions that have been fed to the public by the press or through the still more insidious subterranean channels under the control of an ambitious prosecutor more intent upon securing conviction than justice.

"It ought to be, and I believe it will be found to be, possible to secure the co-operation of the respectable press to the enactment of a law that will confine newspaper comment on a case that is in the courts to a fair and impartial report of the proceedings in open court and to rigidly prohibit comment upon the expected testimony or as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The prosecuting officer who is responsible for exploiting a case in his charge should be subject to instant dismissal and criminal prosecution.

"I assert broadly that in almost every department of the administration of justice connected with the enforcement of the criminal law our methods are crude, unequal, and unjust, and out of harmony with the progressive spirit of the times. There is no reasonable certainty of the protection of the innocent or punishment of the guilty. If a defendant be too poor or friendless to secure bail he is herded with criminals before he has had a trial."

Would Abolish Grand Jury.

Mr. Untermyer also urged the abolition of the Grand Jury, the right of the defendant to refuse to testify against himself, and the practice of keeping from the defendant the evidence to be preesnted against him, thus hampering the preparation of his defense.

Speaking in the morning at the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Untermyer discussed "The Protection of Minorities in Corporations."

"Minority representation in private corporations," he said, "is dictated not only by the elementary instincts of common justice—it is essential to honest and capable corporate management. Why should 51 per cent. in interest, having accorded its rights to dictate and dominate the policies of enterprise, be permitted to bar the remaining 49 per cent. in interst from protecting their investment by the knowledge that comes from participation and protest?

"The New Haven Road came in for considerable attention, being held up as a horrible example of this mischievous form of government.

"Messrs. Morgan & Co. held about one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the share capital, and yet they dominated its policies as completely as though they owned the entire capital. They put Mellen in control and when the storm broke they promptly assumed the rôle of reconstituting the management for which they were responsible, put Mellen out and selected and put Elliott in his place. If Daniel G. Reid has any substantial holdings of railway stock or Rock Island collateral bonds that represent the ownership of the stock, the records do not show it. An so on, throughout the list of wrecked and looted corporations, with a few exceptions.

No Hope in Receiverships.

"The important railroad systems that are now in receivership and those that are impending will serve only to augment the power of the handful of men who dominate our financial world. They will reorganize the roads, not with their own money nor with that of their friends, but with the new moneys that the victimized security holders will feel forced to contribute to save their investments, but on the terms that will be dictated by one or two banking houses whose only interest will be the grist that will come to their ever-grinding mill."

GOLDEN MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Merchant Must Otherwise Settle Arrears and Appeal to Referee.

Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court has refused to reduce the payment of $60 a week which Samuel Herbert Golden has been paying his wife under a separation agreement. If Mr. Golden desires to press the matter he may do so by paying his wife the arrears of $690 and have the matter referred to a referee.

The Goldens were married in 1898. They have two children, William Theodore, five years old, and Berrah, two. Mr. Golden was the head of the woolen concern of S. Herbert Golden Company, Inc., at 45 East Seventeenth Street. Before he was married, his wife said, he told her he was worth $100,000.

Mrs. Golden alleges that her husband reduced her allowance to $40 a week, abused her, told her of his relations with other women, forbade all her relatives to visit her home, and told the trades people not to give her credit. She sued for a separation in June, 1913, but withdrew when her husband agreed to allow her $100 a week, she said. But her husband later reduced the payments to $50 a week, kicked her and at another time threw a fork at her.

Mr. Golden said that on July 24, 1914, he was forced into making an assignment and settled with his creditors at 33 1-3 cents on the dollar. The woolen concern now was employing him at $35 a week. Mrs. Golden characterized the assignment as a scheme to defraud her.

CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED FOR JUSTICE TO JEW

Worldwide Political Emancipation to be Sought When Peace Conferees Meet.

COMMITTEE MEETS HERE

Non-Sectarian Body to Call National Convention—Other Countries to Join in oMvement.

The purpose of the Jews of this country to have representatives at the next congress of nations at The Hague, or wherever peace negotiations of the European belligerents were carried on, to demand on behalf of the Jew worldwide political emancipation, was set forth in a declaration adopted at a preliminary meeting of the Jewish Emancipation Committee, at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday afternoon.

This committee is composed of prominent Jews and Gentiles of varied political opinions and interests. They hope to start similar movements in England, France, Germany, Russia and other European countries, and to coco-operate there with the Jewish and Gentile leaders who favor political equality for the Jews.

The declaration, pointing out that many hundreds of thousands of the Jews are in the front ranks of those who are laying down their lives for their fatherlands, presents in part these statements:

"It is felt that the present war is demonstrating more than anything else in history the justice of the Jew's demand for the same civic privileges and human rights accorded to his Christian neighbor. At no time during the nearly two thousand years of Israel's exile has there been such critical need and such promising opportunity for solution of the Jewish political problem as there will be under the changed political situation and the altered attitude being engendered by the present European war.

No one can fail to realize the vital importance of prudent, courageous action and the still more urgent need of proper preparedness to face the contingencies which will inevitably arise. The time has arrived for the initial steps to be taken in a movement that will voice frankly, fearlessly and withal tactfully the hopes and aspirations of Israel for political salvation, for equal rights without the degrading stipulation of religious and racial apostasy.

"The problem cannot besolved by the clique, but by a concerted movement of all elements, all classes, all shades of thought united by the common aspirations for a liberated Israel and supported by the public opinion of America and all other countries dealing justice to the Jew."

The movement is non-sectarian and non-racial. Throughout this country and Canada all organizations, both Jewish and Gentile, which favor equal political rights before the law for all men, it is said, will be asked to join in the movement. Speakers at the committee conference said that the Jews could not expect to have representatives officially recognized at the congress of nations. It was suggested that the most practical way to accomplish the purpose would be by creating public sentiment here, so that when representatives of the United States Government took their place at the congress of nations, they would plead the cause of the Jew.

The world effort for co-operation, it was expected, would lead to similar action among the representatives of England, of France, of Germany, and all other countries, at least, those which had promised political emancipation, and the weight of their influence would be used to make a universal agreement for Jewish political freedom.

A sub-committee of seven was appointed by Justice Jacob S. Strahl of the Municipal Court, Brooklyn, chairman of the Jewish Emancipation Committee, to arrange for a national convention of all interested organizations. This committee consists of Justice Strahl, 807 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn; Dr. Joseph Krimsky, secretary of the Emancipation Committee; Rabbi Dr. Joel Blau, Max W. Hollander, Dr. M. Malamed, Nissim Behar and Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich.

The Emancipation Committee includes these members:

Frederick H. Allen,	Alfred J. Boulton,
George Gordon Battle,	Jacob A. Cantor,
Rabbi Joel Blau,	Dr. Frank Crane,
Rabbi Brodsky,	Rabbi Drachman,
Joseph E. Chamberlin,	Rabbi B. Drachman,
James Creelman,	Charles Dushkind,
Julius Dukas,	Rabbi W. Gold,
A. Eeldblum,	Dr. I. A. Hourwich,
Abraham Goldberg,	Dr. Joseph Krimsky,
Ephraim Kaplan,	Leon Moisseiff,
Leo Lerner,	Dr. W. C. Phillips,
Albert Ottinger,	Dr. Clarence Rice,
Joseph Reiss,	Jacob Siris,
Abraham I. Spiro,	Joshua Sprayregen,
Jacob S. Strahl,	Samuel Strasbourger,
Isidor Wasservogel,	Israel Wolf,
Sadie American,	Bishop L. B. Wilson.
Nissim Behar,	

It was said at the meeting that 300,000 of the Russian soldiers on the firing line were Jews, and that a total of 600,000 Jews were in the warring armies.

DUTIES OF AMERICAN JEWS.

L. D. Brandeis Urges Them to Preserve Racial Ideals.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—"Responsibility for preserving Jewish customs and ideals now rests almost wholly with the American Jews," declared Louis D. Brandeis of Boston here today.

Mr. Brandeis, Chairman of the Provisional Committee for General Zionist Affairs, delivered two addresses before the Knights of Zion, whose eighteenth annual convention closed tonight.

"The people of Israel are now suffering the greatest calamity since 1492, when 300,000 Jews were driven out of Spain," he said. "Half the entire Jewish population of the world is in the western zone of the European war."

Two obligations now devolved upon the Jews of America, Mr. Brandeis said. They were to give uickly and generously to the aid of the war sufferers, and to live up to the highest ideals of American democracy.

"To be a good American you must be a good Jew," he concluded, "and to be a good Jew, you must be a Zionist."

District Attorney "Cleans House."

District Attorney Charles A. Perkins spent yesterday afternoon at his office in the Criminal Courts Building going over many cases which he handled while Assistant District Attorney and which he will place before his assistants for prosecution. Seen in his shirt sleeves and begrimed and dusty from handling old records and files, he said he was "cleaning house."

MAYOR'S MEN INDORSE HASH

Food Committee Tells Housewives How to Utilize "Left-Overs."

Hash in its infinite variety has received the official indorsement of the Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman. Hot on the heels of its booklet on fish and substitutes for meat, the committee has put out a new manifesto on "How to Use Left-Overs." This manifesto contains 125 receipts for "nourishing dishes" composed of the things that many housewives throw away.

"Every scrap of food left over from a meal can be used in some way," says the committee. "When in doubt try hash," seems to be its motto. There are receipts for baked hash and sour hash and browned hash and chicken and turkey hash, but the plot does not really begin to thicken until the committee introduces "fish hash," and later "vegetable hash."

This last is described as "a nice dish to serve with tomato sauce for luncheon or supper." The old notion that even hash needed something distantly related to the animal kingdom to give it backbone is knocked flat by the receipt for vegetable hash. It consists of two or three cold boiled potatoes, some chopped carrots, string beans or pease, "which ever you happen to have left over," and a cupful of stewed cabbage.

Emergency biscuits, trifle, apple float, parsnip cakes, and cold bacon and eggs are some of the other dishes guaranteed to sustain life, and to cut the cost of living. Also, you can keep your bills down by saving old bits of soap and boiling them into a jelly for washing purposes, the committee says.

BONES OF NELMS SISTERS?

Remains Found in Texas Revive Theory of Murder.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 3.—Two skulls and several large bones, which it is believed may be parts of the skeletons of Mrs. Elois Nelms Dennis and her sister, Miss Beatrice Nelms of Atlanta, Ga., were found today by hunters in a dry creek near Devine, Texas, thirty miles south of San Antonio. The bones are clean of flesh and were in a sack which evidently had been buried only a few months.

An examination tonight is said to have shown that the teeth in one of the skulls corresponded with the description of the teeth of Mrs. Dennis in some respects.

The Nelms sisters left Atlanta on June 10, 1914, to investigate land investments made by Mrs. Dennis in Texas and Mexico. They were traced to New Orleans, Houston, and San Antonio and here the trail was lost about June 27.

Victor E. Innes and wife, who were arrested in Oregon and charged with the murder of the two women, were recently acquitted in the District Court in San Antonio.

SHORT TERMS

Many bonds run fifty years;—stocks don't mature at all.

Our Guaranteed Mortgages maturing in three years automatically supply you with cash for special investment opportunities. You can also renew without expense.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY

160 B'way, N. Y.   188 Montague St., Bkn.
383 E.149 St., N.Y.   1354 B'y, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N.Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

CAMMEYER SHOES

"Year-End" Sale
8,246 Pairs
Cammeyer Shoes for Men

Men's $5.00, $5.50, $6.00, $6.50 Shoes $3.95
Men's $7.00 and $8.00 Shoes $4.85

A brief description of the 100 and more models now **$3.95** and **$4.85.**

Gun Metal and Mahogany Russia Calf Lace and Button Boots—Gun Metal Lace with Gray Cloth Tops—Patent Leather Button Boots with Fawn Cloth Tops—Gun Metal and Tan Grain Winter Blucher Boots with double soles and countless other models. All styles, all sizes.

That there are BIG VALUES here in Men's Shoes no man will dispute.

Our frank opinion is that such VALUES have never before been offered either by Cammeyer or by any other store!

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.

Women's $5, $6, $6.50, $7.50 to $10.00 Shoes, $3.95

The Store of a Thousand Styles

IT STARTS ANY FORD
(Model T)

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, has perfected The Genemotor for starting and lighting Ford cars. It may be placed on any Model T Ford car by any mechanic very quickly. It spins a Ford engine over 150 revolutions per minute and casts a penetrating stream of light on the dark roadway. It works well in zero weather, in scorching hot weather. The price complete without lamps is

$80

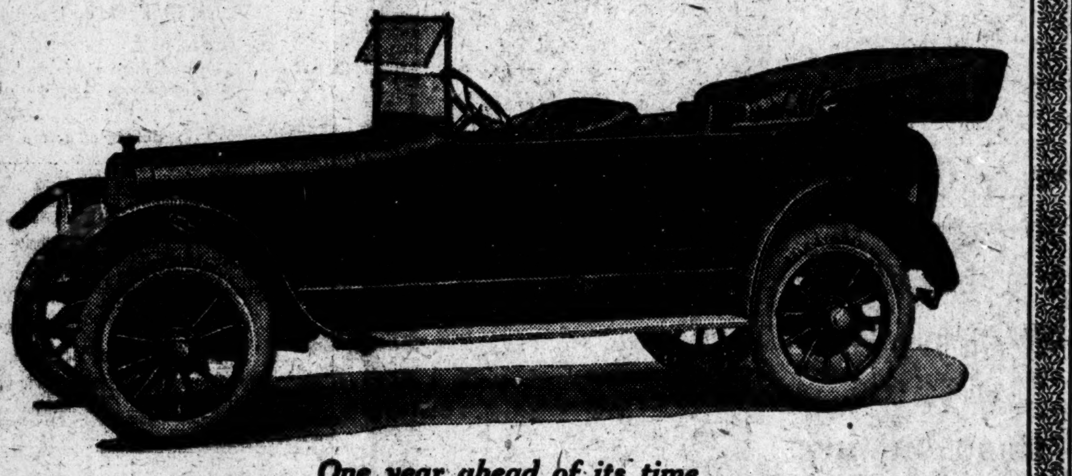
You can see The Genemotor in operation at the Automobile Show, space D 61, the Palace.

THE GENEMOTOR
Built by the General Electric Company
Sole Distributors
A. J. PICARD & COMPANY
1720-1722 Broadway, New York

You said—

"If I can find a six-cylinder car at least 50 H. P. and 125-inch wheelbase, with a Continental motor, with a Gray & Davis lighting, starting and ignition system, other parts to be well and favorably known, a good looking streamline body, ample leg space, room for seven passengers, weight not over 2900 pounds — if I could get such a car at $1495 — that's the car I would buy."

It's here—$1495
Enger Light Six
"Built like a greyhound"



One year ahead of its time

At the Auto Show

Visiting dealers, car owners—the man who is buying his first car—you are all cordially invited to call at our exhibit at Booth C-1 on the Third floor of the Grand Central Palace and inspect the $1495 Enger Light Six from radiator to rear axle.

This is the car you said someone would build some day—so before you decide on any car at least investigate the Enger Light Six selling at $1495—with all the class and finish of other cars selling for a great deal more money—backed by a manufacturer who has the highest possible commercial rating obtainable in Dun's and Bradstreet's.

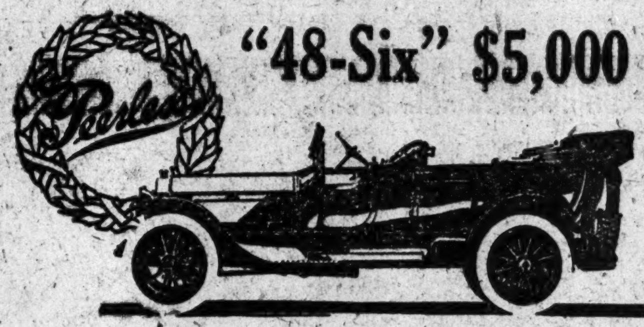
See the Enger Light Six.

The Enger Motor Car Company
Cincinnati, Ohio
Local distributors: Mutual Motor Sales Company
1849 Broadway, New York

15th Annual Exhibition
PEERLESS
Motor Cars
Grand Central Palace, Jan. 2nd-9th

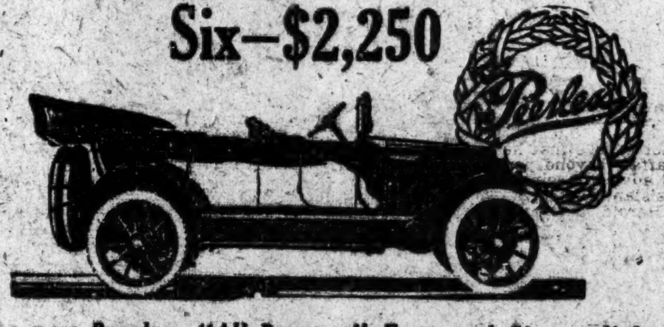
These new Peerless models in approved open and enclosed styles are on exhibition at the Automobile Show

"48-Six" $5,000



The new 1915 model "48-Six" is the representative this year of the large Peerless Sixes which have established themselves in the estimation of the discriminating American public as cars of the very highest possible quality. They afford the utmost in safety and efficiency, in beauty, luxurious comfort and convenience.

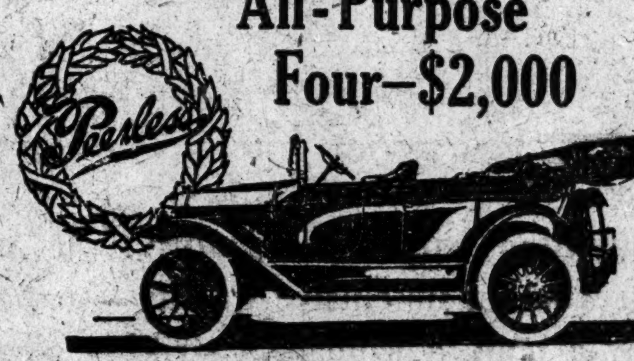
"All-Purpose" Six—$2,250



The new Peerless "All-Purpose" Four and Six are light and luxurious, built to satisfy the owners of $5,000 cars. In short wheel-base models we have produced an ease of riding equal to that of the largest and heaviest touring type.

Here are the $5,000 appointments of these $2,000 models: Aluminum body; platform three point suspension springs; spiral bevel rear axle gear; divided front seat; real leather upholstery; every conceivable equipment.

"All-Purpose" Four—$2,000



The Peerless Motor Car Company
Licensed under Kardo Patents
New York Distributors—C. T. Silver Motor Co., 1760 Broadway

The "DETROITER" Eight

The Surprise Car of the Show
The lowest-price Eight in the world
The finest streamline ever produced
The best mechanical product of the year

$1295

Represented by
E. D. BOLDMAN, Metropolitan Distributor,
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B-4—PALACE

VELVET SHOCK ABSORBER
"As smooth as its name suggests"
A *necessity* for any car.
See the VELVET demonstration at the Automobile Show (Jan. 2 to 9), Space D-88, fourth floor.
LOCKE & COMPANY, Agts.
218 West 54th Street, NEW YORK.   Phone Schuyler 4993.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
for the relief of:—
RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
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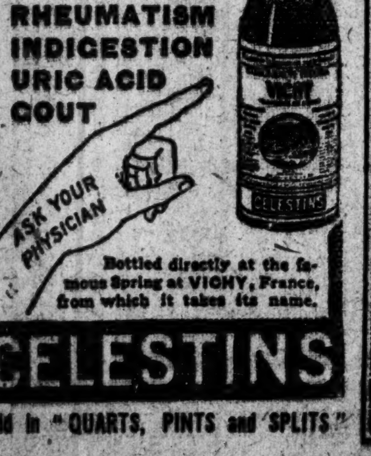

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.
CELESTINS
Sold in "QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS."

REAL MRS. ROGERS KNEW RIVAL WELL

As Mrs. Walters Woman Now Dying Visited Lawyer's Bride and Selected Her Furniture.

WALTERS WAS WED AGAIN

Neighbors Tell How Love Grew Between Rogers and Woman Who Went to Live with Him.

Much of the uncertainty surrounding the identity of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers, who regards herself as the wife of Lorlys Elton Rogers, as she lies near death from bichloride of mercury poisoning in Lebanon Hospital, was cleared up yesterday when it was established definitely that she was once married to Arthur M. Walters, who has been connected with large enterprises in Indiana and New York. They lived together last at 201 West Eighty-fourth Street, but had lived previously in Yonkers and Edgewater.

It is likely that there will be more disclosures in regard to the tangle in which Lawyer Rogers has become involved through his relations with his divorced wife, Mrs. Annie Roquemore Rogers, his second wife, Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers, and the woman in the hospital. Additional information has been promised to District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx by a person who communicated with Mr. Martin over the telephone yesterday. This person told the District Attorney that he was intimately acquainted with many unrevealed facts in the case and he promised to make remarkable revelations at a meeting with the District Attorney which was arranged for today.

On the other hand, Rogers seemingly esires to shut off any further discussion f the case. Yesterday morning one of his representatives called at the home of Prof. Giddings at 33 West 104th Street, and told Prof. Giddings that Mr. Rogers was still keeping silent. Prof. Giddings said he could only infer that his brother-in-law desired that he should adopt the same policy. This representative, it was learned later, also visited the first wife of the lawyer and had a long conference with her. But so far as Mrs. Annie Roquemore Rogers was concerned, his visit was unnecessary, as no information can be obtained from her. She has refused even to listen to questions by the newspaper men and others.

Walters Still Alive.

Several friends and acquaintances of Walters, the first husband of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Rogers, as she calls herself, were found in this city in the course of the day, but none of them had seen him recently nor knew where he was living. Since his separation from the woman for whose life specialists and physicians of Lebanon Hospital are fighting, he has married again, it is said, and is supposed to be living somewhere in New Jersey.

Walters is said to be about 42 years old. He is described as being of medium height, with dark hair and pleasing features. He is a great lover of books, according to his friends, and is fond of outdoor sports, particularly lawn tennis.

In 1906, his friends assert, he was living with his bride, whom he always spoke of as Ida, in a bright little apartment in St. Mark's Place. From there they went to Yonkers, and from Yonkers they moved to Edgewater, staying in that place only a short time before they came back to Manhattan and furnished an apartment in Eighty-fourth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue.

There are people still living in the apartment house who remember Mr. and Mrs. Walters as an attractive couple, who seemed to be extremely fond of each other and entirely contented. When they went there Mr. Walters carried with him his library, and it is recalled that other persons in the building were permitted to read his books. The husband, it is said, came home regularly every night and stayed home. The young wife spent her time in his absence attending to household duties and at her easle. The walls of their home were adorned by many paintings from her brush.

They went to the Eighty-fourth Street address about May, 1907, because it was then that the apartment house was opened, and other persons who went there in June found the Walterses already installed.

Rogers Visits Walters Home.

They had a frequent visitor, whom their neighbors at first believed was an actor. The tenants describe this visitor yesterday as a man of striking appearance, because of his wealth of wavy iron gray hair. Later they learned that the friend of the Walters was a lawyer, a widower, and that his name was Rogers. Often when Rogers called all three would go out and return together.

Finally it was said Rogers confided to Mr. and Mrs. Walters that he was going to get married. They were deeply interested in his plans, and went with him to select an apartment, and Mrs. Walters, on account of her artistic taste, was asked to select the furniture and other household articles. It is recalled by old neighbors of the Walters that the apartment which was furnished for Rogers by direction of Mrs. Walters was somewhere in Riverside Drive. It is a fact that Rogers maintained an expensive apartment for Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers at 552 Riverside Drive.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Walters in the Eighty-fourth Street house asserted that soon after Rogers took his bride to the Riverside Drive apartment he and Mrs. Rogers became frequent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walters at card parties and other entertainments.

In the course of this friendship it was said Mr. and Mrs. Rogers learned that Mrs. Walters suspected that she had tuberculosis. Other friends who knew her in Yonkers recalled that she was in dread of the disease when she lived there and that she took great care of herself.

According to former friends, it was suggested to Mr. and Mrs. Walters that a trip to the country would be of great benefit to Mrs. Walter's health. Mr. Rogers, it was said, described to them a country place he had near Nyack, and they accepted an invitation from him and Mrs. Rogers to visit them there in the Summer.

Servant First to Suspect Scandal.

On a second visit to the country home of the Rogers's, Mr. and Mrs. Walters took with them a woman servant who had been employed by the wife of the Superintendent of the apartment house in West Eighty-fourth Street. When they returned, it was said the servant asserted thats he suspected an attachment between Mrs. Walters and Mr. Rogers. Neighbors of Mrs. Walters ridiculed this, because they regarded Mr. Walters as an exceptionally good husband.

The neighbors noticed that the visits of Rogers became more frequent to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walters and they often were made when the husband was not at home. Sometimes Mrs. Walters was called over the telephone, supposedly by Rogers, because she would go out alone and return with him. Finally, it is said, she received telephone alls from Rogers even while her husband was at home. Mr. Walters, his neighbors say, preferred to stay at home buried in his books.

This asssociation between Rogers and Mrs. Walters continued until the Summer of 1910. Then her husband told some of th epersons living in the same apartment house that she was going away on a trip. In a few days a large trunk appeared at their home. It was packed with most of Mrs. Walters's possessions and was shipped away on the last day she was ever seen in the house. Her acquaintances supposed she had gone to another climate on account of her health.

Afterward, it is recalled, Mr. Walters received a telephone message from his wife, explaining that she had met with an automobile accident. She urged him to hurry to meet her at some place downtown, but Mr. Walters, when he first received her message, spoke indifferently about it. He finally left the house, and, it is supposed, met his wife.

Walters Discarded Wife's Belongings.

Mr. Walters lived on in the Eighty-fourth Street apartment until the early part of 1912. While he remained there the wife of the Superintendent of the building collected many of the belonglings of Mrs. Walters which he discarded. Some time after Mr. Walters moved away he returned to 201 West Eighty-fourth Street on a business matter, and he informed some of his acquaintances that he was living in New Jersey, and that he was married again.

To other friends in the city he confided the fact that he had separated from his first wife. To all of them he described her as a woman of admirable qualities and a charming disposition. He excused her from any blame for their separation and explained that he alone was responsible.

While she was the wife of Arthur M. Walters, the so-called Ida Sniffen Rogers told her friends many things about her life that coincide exactly with the story told by the dying woman in Lebanon Hospital. She lived as a girl in the old Bailey Mansion at the former entrance to the old Fleetwood Trotting Association tracks, now the site at 165th Street and the Grand Concourse and Boulevard of a religious institution. Her father was interested in horses. She traveled with her parents in this country and abroad, studied painting, and was very fond of good books.

Arthur M. Walters came to this city more than twelve years ago from Richmond, Ind., where his father was one of the officers of a large concern that manufactured milling machinery. As a young man Mr. Walters was employed in his father's business, which he finally represented as sales agent in the southern part of the United States.

From his youth he had a great love for books, and from this he developed an ambition to become a writer. Subsequently he gave up his work for his father and came to New York to enter newspaper work. He spent a year at this, and then became connected with a large wholesale liquor establishment, then a concern for manufacturing mining machinery, and later with a dish-washing machine manufacturing concern.

Early this morning the condition of Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters Rogers and her little son, John, was reported to be about the same. Dr. Greenberg, the house physician at Lebanon Hospital, said Mrs. Rogers seemed to have been aided by a second saline injection given to dilute the mercury. The first injection was made on Saturday. There is a possibility of her recovery. He believed the death of the little boy was only a matter of a few hours.

Lorlys Elton Rogers is still constantly at the bedside of his little son and of Mrs. Ida Rogers. Several of his friends visited him at the hospital yesterday.

STUDENT A HOLD-UP VICTIM

Upper Seventh Avenue Negroes Sent Horowitz to Hospital.

Frank Horowitz, 15 years, of 547 West 180th Street, a student of the College of the City of New York, reported to the Lenox Avenue Police Station yesterday that he was beaten and robbed by a gang of young negroes on Saturday afternoon on Seventh Avenue between 133d and 134th Streets.

Horowitz said he was on the way to a moving-picture theatre with less than a dollar in his pockets when a young negro demanded his money. He paid no attention, he said, and kept on walking, when he was seized by three negroes and carried into a hallway. The next thing that he rememberes, Horowitz said, was regaining consciousness in Harlem Hospital, where he had been taken, suffering from a broken nose and blows which had closed both his eyes. According to the surgeons who attended him, Horowitz was probably struck with brass knuckles.

All of his pockets had been searched and his money taken away. Many complaints have been received recently at the Lenox Avenue Station from parents, who say that their children on the way to and from school have been robbed and sometimes beaten by gangs in the same neighborhood.

GERMANY WILL EXHIBIT.

Engages Space at Panama Exposition Despite the War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Despite the European war, two large blocks of space in the Palace of Liberal Arts have just been set aside for the German Government by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

The allotment followed the return from Germany of Walter M. Schultz, head of the Exposition's German Bureau. The nature of the exhibit will not be known until the arrival of Mr. Schultz in San Francisco late this week.

IN PANIC OVER BLACK HAND.

Italian Scared by Death Sign Shoots as He Runs Down Bowery.

Fearing, he said, that he was about to be killed by Black Hand agents to whom he had refused to pay blackmail, Toney Palermo, a laborer, of 214 Chrystic Street, ran down the Bowery yesterday afternoon firing a revolver. A large crowd followed him, and this made him redouble his speed.

At Spring Street and the Bowery Detectives Toner, Harvey and Taczkowski stopped the fugitive, who begged them to protect him. The men whom Palermo accused of attempting to blackmail him could not be found in the crowd, and the prisoner was taken to Police Headquarters. Palermo told the police that he had received threatening letters containing demands for money.

"I was walking along the Bowery," he said, "when two men passed me. They gave me the Black Hand sign which means death. They asked me why I did not pay up. I thought they were about to shoot me, and I ran and began to shoot to frighten them off."

Palermo was charged with violating the Sullivan law and disorderly conduct.

The detectives returned to the Bowery and at Houston Street arrested Vincenzo Proverzamo of 233 East Twenty-ninth Street for carrying a stiletto, an automatic pistol, and a box of cartridges, and Giorlano Martorano of 432 West Thirty-seventh Street, who, it is charged, carried a revolver. Neither Proverzamo nor Martorano was implicated in the attempt to extort money from Palermo.

ROCKEFELLER CALLS EASY.

Oil Man Has Telephones Scattered All Over His Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, Jan. 3.—John D. Rockefeller now has an elaborate telephone system of his own. In the house on his estate here there are thirty-three telephones operated under an interlocking device so that Mr. Rockefeller can talk from one room to another. As soon as he begins to talk all other connections are cut off.

Distributed around the estate are nearly forty telephones in addition to those in the house. There is a telephone at every gate, and at certain distances around the course. The system is so arranged that, no matter where Mr. Rockefeller decides to roam, the telephone follows him. This is done because Mr. Rockefeller is often wanted on important matters in a hurry, and guards stationed near the telephone can reach him quickly.

FINDER OF $15 IN FREE FIGHT

Honest Man Is Maltreated, but Saves Money for the Police.

Max Jacobs of 283 Wyona Street, East New York, saw a roll of bills on the sidewalk in Belmont Avenue near Osborne Street yesterday afternoon and made a dash for it. He picked it up just as two other men jumped for it with outstretched hands.

"Well, now," said one of the unsuccessful, "we all got here at just about the same time. The only fair thing to do is to split it into three equal parts."

But Jacobs, who had found that there was $15 in the roll, announced he was going to turn it over to the police. The two men tried to show him why he should not do this, but he would not listen. Finally they offered to close out their rights in the $15 for $2.50 apiece, but Jacobs would not be tempted. When he started away, saying he was going to a police station, they attacked him. Newcomers who had caught an idea of what was going on joined in the fight.

When Policeman Shapiro arrived at the corner he found there about 500 persons. Breaking through into the kernel of the crowd, he found about a score of persons rolling over and over on the street in a violent battle. Shapiro dived into the mass and brought up Max Jacobs from the bottom, while the others fled.

Jacobs's overcoat was gone, his coat and trousers were torn and covered with mud, but he held the $15 in his hand. He turned the money over to Policeman Shapiro, who took it to the Brownsville station, where no claimant appeared for it last night.

Arabic Delayed by Gales.

The White Star liner Arabic arrived yesterday from Liverpool with 267 passengers and 4,000 sacks of mail after a long, stormy passage of 10 days 16 hours. Capt. W. Finch said that after leaving port on Dec. 23 the ship encountered strong westerly gales, with heavy head seas, which continued, accompanied at intervals by snowstorms, until Jan. 1. On Dec. 29, the Captain said, the day's run was only 180 miles and the ship was laboring heavily in the high seas. The ninety-five steerage passengers included fifteen different nationalities.

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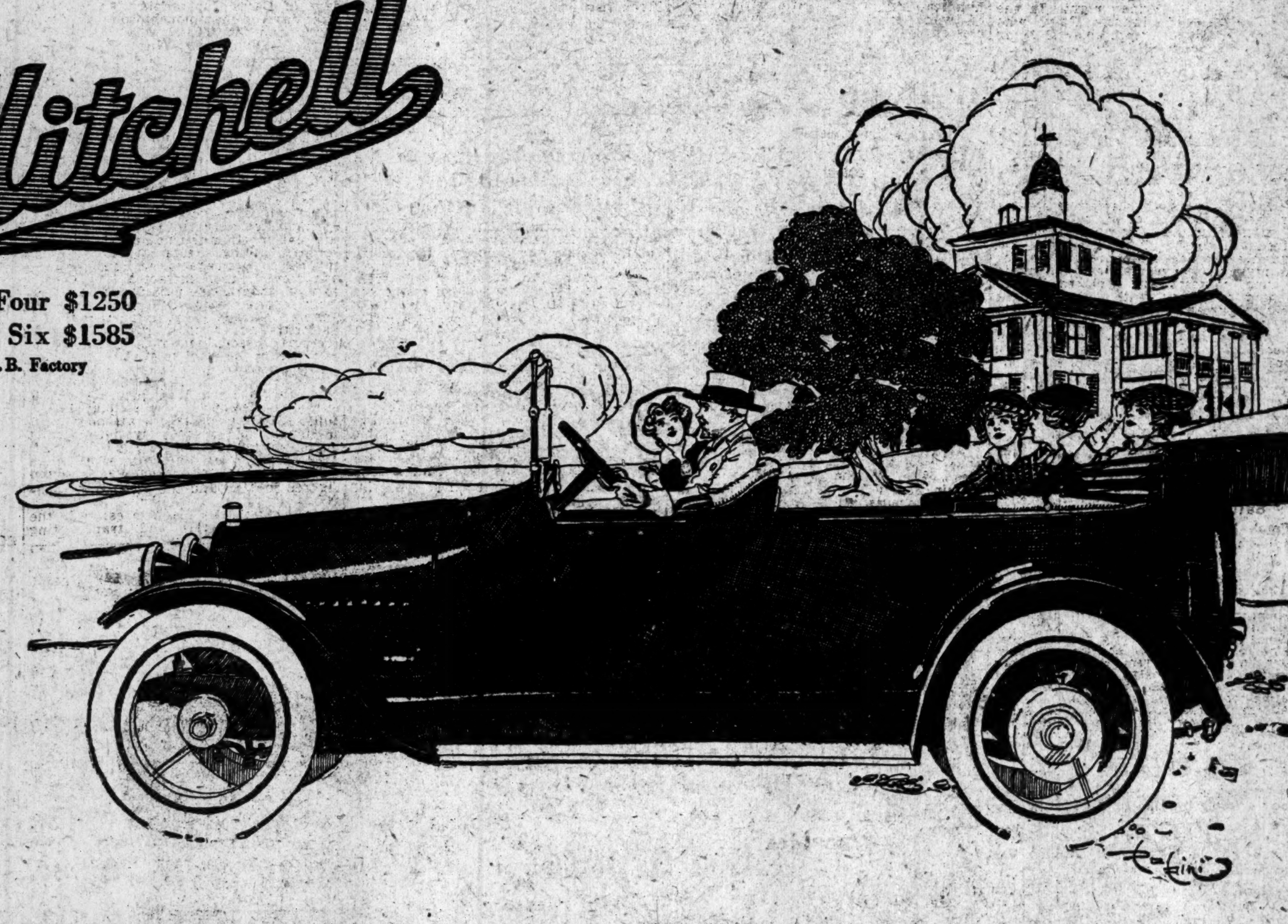

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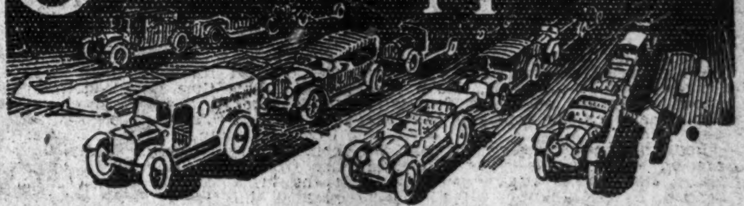

are now equipped with LEAK-PROOF Piston Rings. One automobile or motor truck in every five of those in use today has LEAK-PROOF Piston Rings in its engine, put in by owners to replace the inefficient piston rings originally installed by the manufacturer.

As a result, 300,000 owners are today securing more power, a substantial saving in fuel, oil and motor wear and enjoying great relief from carbon trouble.

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AUTO SHOW IN FULL SWING---ATHLETICS---SWIMMING---SHOOTING---BOXING

VISITORS THRONG PALACE AUTO SHOW

Many Prospective Buyers on the Opening Day Came from Outside New York.

One of the noticeable things about the big Automobile Show in Grand Central Palace was the character of the attendance on Saturday afternoon and evening, the opening day. The crowd, which was of goodly proportions, seemed to contain a far larger proportion of visitors from out of town than usual. Around the various car and accessory booths one could not help overhearing snatches of conversation as the assiduous salesmen persuaded visitors to give their names and addresses. These bits of unavoidable eavesdropping revealed the fact that a large number of "prospects" came from cities and towns outside of New York.

The attendance was so large that every portion of the building used for the show, four floors in all, had crowded aisles, but the press seemed especially great around what might be called the feature locations of the exhibition, where were shown the cars or accessories containing some novelty of design or use which previous announcements had made public property. Thus at the spaces where the eight-cylinder cars were displayed the tireless demonstrators stationed at the booths always found themselves talking to a full audience. This was true, also, of the booths where the little cars and those of exceptionally low price were to be seen.

At the Cadillac booth the construction and operation of the new eight-cylinder model were explained by means of a complete chassis operated by an electric motor.

One of the magnets of the show early proved itself to be the Saxon booth, where the lowest priced "six" of the year was shown to sell for $785. This price includes complete electrical euipment.

One of the interesting lighting arrangements of the show is to be seen on the Marmon cars. The side lamps are merely little cylinders, hardly more than an inch and a half in diameter which give a most powerful light none the less.

A new series of Mercer cars are at the company's booth. All four body types are marked by extreme streamline design. They include a six passenger touring model, a "sporting" four-passenger model, a runabout, and a raceabout. They are, of course, four-cylinder models, for this company has never built sixes.

Both the touring and runabout models are on view at the Dodge Brothers' stand, and this car attracts no little attention, partly because of the mystery in which its specifications were so long shrouded.

One of the interesting announcements of the first day of the show was made by the Pierce-Arrow company, to the effect that it would continue its present model without change in euipment, price, or construction. In other words, there will be no new model of this make throughout the calendar year 1915. This marks a step in the banishment of the annual model idea.

Spring suspension has come in for a good deal of attention this year. The cantilever rear spring is seen on a number of cars, and one of the most ingenious adaptations of this type is that shown on the Pilot models.

A sedan of unusual design is to be seen at the Louis VI. booth. The rear of the upper body is rounded and the rear window has a convex form, giving a graceful finish to the car.

Both the four and the new six are attracting attention at the Reo booth, where these cars with their very complete equipment are shown in several models.

Another car with exceptionally complete equipment is the Case. Even the smallest fittings are included in the list price of the models of this make.

At the Chalmers booth a striking chassis, showing the completely inclosed motor is shown. It is enameled bright blue.

MAY NOT ENFORCE RULE.

Major League Clubs Require More Than Twenty-one Players.

The opinion is rapidly gaining ground in baseball circles that the twenty-one player rule in major leagues will never be seriously enforced. This regulation would require an enrollment somewhat along the following lines: Pitchers, 8; catchers, 4; infielders, 5; outfielders, 4. At the beginning of the 1913 season the American League clubs' rosters contained the following number of players: Athletics, 29; Washington, 25; Cleveland, 26; Boston, 25; Chicago, 31; Detroit, 30; New York, 25; St. Louis, 29. The National League list was about the same.

A number of the clubs require strengthening before the opening of next season if they are to be drawing cards and money makers. Almost without exception these clubs have a large percentage of their present squad under contracts which cannot be ignored. How they are to be relieved of those players not wanted and where desirable and seasoned new material is to be secured and carried under the twenty-one player rule is something that is keeping managers and magnates awake these nights.

Federal League After Berger.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 3.—Joe Berger, utility infielder of the Chicago Americans, who was sold recently to the Yankees, has received an offer from Otto Stifel of the St. Louis Federal League Club. Berger said the offer involved considerably more money than he received last year from the Chicago Club.

"But if the terms offered me by Mr. Ruppert are what I expect, I will stay with organized baseball," he asserted.

Indoor Ball Game a Tie.

The Bronx Cayugas and the Second Field Artillery indoor baseball teams played an eleven inning tie yesterday afternoon in the armory, 166th Street and Franklin Avenue, the final score being 1 to 1. The Bronx Cayugas were the first to score, sending a man home in the third inning. It was not until the seventh that the soldiers scored. It was arranged to replay the game on Sunday, Jan. 17.

P. D. Q. II. Captures Two Races.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 3.—After leading Commodore Ralph B. Sickels's P. D. Q. II. over five of a six-mile race on the North Shrewsbury here today Harry Assays Reindeer was spung around by the heavy northwest wind in rounding the stake in English's Cove on the last lap, and before getting back into the courses again the P. D. Q. II. passed the Reindeer and won the race in 16 minutes 32 seconds. All the yachts were reefed and carried considerable balast, and the skippers wore goggles and heavy icecoat shoes. In the second race of the Independent Ice Yacht Club Henry Applegate's Vim, which trimmed all-comers last season, lost her first race to the P. D. Q. II. by 42 seconds in a six-mile event.

New Record for Ice Yacht.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 3.—A new record for the Shallow Point fifteen-mile course was made by Capt. Walter Content's ice yacht Blanche this afternoon, in the race for the Price Cup, with the Ingenue, Drub, and Princeton. The latter latter withdrew on the first round, the Princeton carrying away her rigging, while Capt. Fiedler was unable to hold the Drub on the ice, because of the gale. The race between the Blanche and ex-Commodore J. C. Gibbons's Ingenue was exciting, the Blanche winning after a fifteen-mile chase with six seconds to spare. The Blanche's time for the course was 24:01. The best previous time was 26 minutes. The Ingenue, Princeton, and Drub finished in the race for the Strauss Cup. The Ingenue's time for the fifteen-mile course was 38:20; the Princeton's 38:35, and the Drub's 39:25.

25-Mile Walk for E. H. S. Club.

The New York Evening High School Walking Club held its regular Sunday event yesterday afternoon, the distance covered being twenty-five miles. The men started from Van Cortlandt Park and tramped through the Ardsley and Hastings sections and back to the starting point. Those who took part were F. Raymond, I. B. Marks, A. Kubroff, A. Garber, J. Farrell, A. T. Brady, J. A. Goldstone, B. Jacoby. Two members of the Walking Club, J. Hocking, and Frank Gage were the pacemakers.

CELT NOW IN DEMAND.

Former Star of the Keene Stable a Success at the Stud.

In discussing his recent to Kentucky, Algernon Daingerfield, Secretary to The Jockey Club, said that the most promising looking weanlings at Prince McKinney's Kingston Farm, which is managed by his sister, Miss Elizabeth Daingerfield, are the sons and daughters of Celt, and he predicts that the latter, whose two-year-olds made a good showing at the beginning of last season under the management of George M. Odom, wil in a season or two be recognized as one of the greatest stallions in America.

Celt is now at Arthur Hancock's Ellerslie Farm in Virginia, where he made his first season as a stud and got Andrew M., Coquette, Embroidey, Gaelic, Brian Boru, and three or four other youngsters that showed first-rate form last Summer and Autumn on New York and Maryland tracks. He was one of the best Commando horse that came to the American races. A son of Maid of Erin, the latter a half sister to Voter-Celt, was contemporaneous with Colin.

If the late James R. Keene, who bred both colts, had not owned Colin in the Summer of 1907, Celt would probably have been the biggest two-year-old money winner of the year. For in the Flatbush Stakes at Sheepshead Bay, when he finished second to Colin, he defeated Bar None and three or four other of the colt's formidable juvenile rivals, and then he went over to Gravesend and trimmed the brilliant Uncle in the Junior Champion.

Celt did not run a great many races, but he showed as a three-year-old, that he could go under weight as far as American horses are asked to travel, by winning The Jockey Club Weight for Age race, one mile and a furlong, at Belmont Park, and the Brooklyn Handicap, one mile and a quarter at Gravesend.

Arthur Hancock paid $20,000 for Celt at the sale of the estate of James R. Keene, and immeditely moved him to Ellerslie again, where is making the Winter season.

No American breeder ever spent more money for good mares last Summer, or used better judgment in his selections than Mr. Hancock, and he counts upon Celt to restore the prestige of the famous breeding establishment built up in the seventies by his father.

Harry Payne Whitney will also have some fine youngsters, according to Mr. Daingerfield, and while he had one of prominence last season in Regret, there is every reason to believe he will have a strong aggregation to clash with those from the Belmont, Butler, Kentucky, and other stables.

Schuyler Parsons has added a fine filly to his small but select string, of which he expects much. She is by Peter Quince, out of a Watercress mare. He bought her from J. C. Keene, and she is said to have run a uarter of a mile in 0:23¼. This time is exceptionally fast for Kentucky, where the tracks are not any too fast this season of the year.

There is every prospect of a lot of good horses in the two-year-old division coming from Kentucky when the season opens this Spring. They may not all be raced in this section in the early months of racing, but they will meet later at Saratoga.

Contrary to usual custom, there will be many Eastern horses running for stakes in Kentucky and Canada, where the prizes are richer than they are here, on account of the sport having been more graciously accepted at those points than it has been here for the last few years.

The Kentucky Derby will have $10,000 as a premium, and nearly every good three-year-old from this section will be among the eligibles. The same conditions exist in Canada, where some rich stakes have been scheduled. This does not mean that owners will send their entire stables to Kentucky and Canda, but there is no uestion that individual shipments will be made of horses that are presumed to be fitting candidates for these prospective engagements.

M'CREA BEATS KOLEHMAINEN

Scotch Runner Wins Powder Hall Marathon at Edinburgh.

EDINBURGH, Scotland, Jan. 3.—G. McCrea of Banknock, Scotland, led from the beginning to the end of the Powder Hall fifteen-mile marathon run yesterday, winning by 40 yards from Willie Kolehmainen, the Finnish runner. McCrea's time was 1:20:10. The title holder, Hans Holmer, the American long-distance runner, finished third. Fourteen men competed in the race.

Prepare to Hear Adams's Case.

Arrangements will be made by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association on Wednesday to hear the charges against Platt Adams, the New York A. C. jumper, who has been accused of selling prizes he won in amateur competitions. The preliminary meeting is scheduled for A. A. U. headquarters, 21 Warren Street, and all details of the case will be worked out before it is brought to trial, probably the ensuing week. It will be decided at Wednesday's session whether the meeting shall be open, as was the case when Hannes Kolehmainen, the Irish-American A. C.'s star was "investigated."

Adams's counsel has prepared his case and could present it this afternoon, if necessary. Sixty-seven medals of all descriptions, included in them being a number of championship prizes, won by Adams during his long athletic career, have been placed in trust in the New York Athletic Club, and are at the disposal of the Registration Committee. From the present status of the case it will not take long to prove or disprove the charges against Adams. The Registration Board has all the data in its hands, and it will be looked over on Wednesday.

Relay Added to Xavier A. A. Games.

The one-mile relay handicap at the games of the Xavier A. A. in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Saturday will bring together the New York and the Irish-American A. C. teams. This event adds another feature to a card of interesting events. The diamond pin donated by Dudley Field Malone for the special half-mile is one of the best prizes offered for a race, and the result is that every man invited to compete has accepted the invitation. Myles McHugh of the Pastime A. C., on account of his 1:58 2-5 at the recent Seventy-first Regiment games has been picked as the probable winner, but with such stars as Ned Fraser, Eddie Frick, Ollie De Grouchy, Dick Egan, W. Anderson, and Matt Geis all running in good form it is difficult to foretell with any degree of certainty who will take home the valuable trophy. Hannes Kolehmainen, the wonderful Finn, has already forwarded his entry for the three-mile handicap. Hannes has made many attempts to break the record for this distance during the past year without success. However, with the special preparation that he is undergoing for this event it looks as though he will be successful on this occasion. Diamond rings will be awarded to the winners of all events, and over 400 entries have been received to date.

Bennett Best in Atlas Event.

An usually large field took part in the weekly road run of the Putnam Athletic Club in Brooklyn yesterday, with first honors going to Al Bennett of the home club, who ran over the three and three-quarter mile course in 20:03. F. Nolan and E. Nolan of the Auburn Club gave Bennett a hard race for the honors, but finished twenty and twenty-five yards, respectively, behind the winner. The first fifteen finished in the following order: Al Bennett, Putnam A. C., 20:03; F. Nolan, Auburn Club, 20:07; E. Nolan, Auburn Club, 20:08; A. Perlman, Brownsville F. C., 21:00; J. Barry, Brownsville F. C., 21:04; L. Himuelbach, Long Island A. C., 21:06; O. Knobloch, Putnam A. C., 21:09; F. Regan, Rival A. C., 22:00; W. Wells, Good Counsel A. A., 22:10; J. Regan, Milford Club, 22:12; H. Rohmowitz, Brownsville F. C., 22:16; J. McGill, Putnam A. C., 22:19; M. Reich, Putnam A. C., 22:19; W. Brown, Atlas Club, 23:15; J. Radford, Atlas Club, 23:19.

Schoolboy Leads in Atlas Run.

Arthur Hundermark, wearing the letters of the Brooklyn Evening High School, was the first to finish yesterday in the weekly three and a half-mile cross-country run of the Atlas Club of Brooklyn, held from the club rooms at Jamaica and Norwood Avenues, in Cyress Hills. The Brooklyn lad was in his best form, and after the second mile had been covered, he broke away from the field and took the lead. Next Sunday the club will hold an invitation run to decide the best cross-country team in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Evening High School, the Knights of St. Anthony, and the Presentation Club will have full team in the run.

Members' Games at Sixty-ninth.

The first members' games under the new athletic management at the Sixty-ninth Regiment will be held in the armory at 68 Lexington Avenue tomorrow night. There will be six novice events on the programme, a 60-yard dash, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, high jump, and 12-pound shot put.

BRONX CLUB WINS ANOTHER ROAD RUN

Church House Novices Take Team Honors in Long Island Event—H. Roden First.

For the second time within two weeks, Coach Jack Kelly of the Bronx Church House, yesterday sent a victorious team of non prize-winning athletes into the annual novice road run of the Long Island A. C. in Brooklyn. With the small total of 45 points the Bronx organization repeated its recent triumph in the Trinity Club's novice event. Eight clubs figured in the team score, with St. Anselm's A. C. of Manhattan second, with 63 points, and the Presentation Club of Brooklyn third, with 97.

The individual laurels were annexed by Hugh Roden, a rangy lad of the Brooklyn Evening High School, who had been especially preparing for this race for weeks. He had a difficult task, for William Burkhardt of the Bronx Church House gave him a hard fight over the entire route of a little more than four miles, and finished only fifty yards in the wake of the victor. V. Di Clemente of the Brooklyn Evening High captured third prize. W. Larsen, unattached, came home fourth in the prize winning section, but was disqualified when after a protest it was found he had won a medal in the Thirteenth Regiment games on Feb. 22 last.

In spite of a bitter wind, only seven of the field of eighty-three failed to negotiate the complete distance. Some of the novices reached the Long Island clubhouse in distressed condition, but quickly recovered.

Roden exercised excellent judgment in his running, and made no move to go to the front until more than half the race had been run. Burkhardt made all the running from the start along Evergreen Avenue to Cooper Avenue, thence through to Cypress Avenue, about a mile and a half, when Larsen came forward with a rush and ran evenly with the Bronx Church boy. Along Cypress Avenue to the Boulevard and Highland Park reservoir, the youngsters retained the same positions, but on the turn for home Roden had moved into third position, displacing Di Clemente. On the chase along Brick Road to Bushwick Avenue, Roden made up considerable ground on the leaders, and at Halsey Street the Brooklyn Evening High representative passed the last of his rivals. He continued gaining, and had twenty-five yards advantage over Burkhardt when he turned into Linden Avenue on the last leg to the tape. He had almost breasted the worsted before Burkhardt turned into the stretch.

James Roden, a brother of the winner, was good enough to get sixth place. Summary:

No.	Name and Club.	Finish. M. S.
2	Hugh Roden, Brooklyn Evening High School	26:14 1-5
28	W. Burkhardt, Bronx Church House	26:25 3-5
76	V. Di Clemente, Brooklyn Evening High School	27:05 4-5
110	C. Holland, St. Anselm's A. C.	27:11 3-5
79	A. Sancineto, St. Michael's C. C.	27:15
3	J. Roden, Brooklyn Evening High School	27:20 1-5
48	C. Lauber, Presentation Club	27:27 2-5
40	H. Schetzen, Brownsville F. C.	27:30 4-5
55	H. Bergios, Greek-American A. C.	27:31 2-5
31	F. Tucker, Bronx Church House	27:37 3-5
89	J. Johnson, Norwegian A. C.	27:42
117	S. Luhtenberg, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	27:43
49	F. Roesman, Presentation Club	27:54
107	J. Staib, St. Anselm's A. C.	27:55
121	W. Mayer, 92d St. Y. M. H. A.	27:56
26	J. Walker, Bronx Church House	27:57
34	W. Hefner, Bronx Church House	27:58
137	M. Kelsh, Union Settlement A. C	27:59
109	W. Bruley, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:01
105	G. Rouse, St. Anselm's A. C.	28:11
30	F. Crozier, Bronx Church House	28:13
57	K. Kintas, Greek-American A. C.	28:18
43	M. Levine, Brownsville F. C.	28:20
35	J. Feeney, Bronx Church House	28:21

50, J. McDevitt, Presentation Club, 28:23; 56, G. Mengerekis, Greek-American A. C., 28:36; 95, E. Caulfield, Tacoma A. C., 28:39; 77, H. Grung, Norwegian-American A. C., 28:45; 134, J. Pawa, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 28:47; 103, Tom Shields, Visitation Parish C. C., 28:53; 25, S. Schummel, Bronx Church House, 29:02; 45, J. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C., 29:03; 125, F. Kelly, St. Agnes A. C., 29:05; 85, T. Dolan, Lubin F. C., 29:06; 8, W. Carey, Smart Set A. C., 29.08; 133, H. Freskley, unattached, 29:16; 6, C. Vellota, Ozanam A. A., 29:18; 132, J. Burrell, Trinity Club, 29:21; 120, A. Shapiro, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., 29:22; 94, J. Warose, Tacoma A. C., 29:23; 130, C. Dillon, unattached, 29:28; 42, C. Leventhal, Brownsville F. C., 29:29; 81, J. Best, Millrose A. A., 29:30; 80, A. Laurence, St. Michaels C. C., 29:31; 44, L. Lieberson, Brownsville F. C., 29:32; 33, C. W. Johnson, Bronx Church House, 29:39; 108, T. Nolan, St. Anselm's A. C., 29:42; 101, J. Cummings, Visitation Parish C. C., 29:44; 88, C. Olsan, Norwegian A. C., 29:46; 64, W. Priefer, Long Island A. C., 29:49; 51, M. Murray, Presentation Club, 30:03.

TEAM SCORES.

					Total.
Bronx Church House	1	6	11	12	15— 45
St. Anselm's A. C.	2	9	13	14	25— 63
Presentation Club	3	8	19	33	34— 97
92d St. Y. M. H. A.	7	10	22	26	35—100
Brownsville F. C.	4	17	28	29	43—121
Greek-American A. C.	5	16	20	40	41—122
Visitation Parish C. C.	23	32	37	30	46—177
Tacoma A. C.	21	27	36	48	49—181

Du Bois Leads All the Way.

Leading practically from start to finish, Cy Du Bois of the St. Anselm's A. C. yesterday won the weekly four-mile road run, held by his club in the Bronx. The St. Anselm's lad ran away from J. Gerhard of the Bronx Church House in the final furlong, and had an advantage of thirty-five yards at the finish. Tim O'Connor, the veteran cross-country runner, who formerly represented the Pastime A. C., and now runs under the colors of the St. Anselm's, was in the chase until the last half-mile, when he tired badly, but lasted long enough to take third place from Frank Foran, a clubmate, in a sprinting finish. The summary:

Cy Du Bois, St. Anselm's A. C., 22:30; J. Gerhard, Bronx Church House, :37; Tim O'Connor, St. Anselm's A. C., 23:26; Frank Foran, St. Anselm's A. C., 23:27; A. Levy, unattached, 24:00; W. Hannon, St. Anselm's A. C., 24:07; M. Crozier, unattached, 24:08; M. Pistronk, unattached, 25:58; S. Meyerson, Union Settlement, 25:59; J. M. Donald, Bronx Church House, 26:03; H. Dittmar, St. Anselm's A. C., 26:22; T. Ryan, West Harlem A. A., 26:28.

Big Score by Mohegan Five.

The Mohegans, the heavyweight basket ball team of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., rolled up a record score against the Parsons Big Five yesterday afternoon, making a total of 99 points, while their opponents scored 25 points. The game was played in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, New York. Augie Ratner, the 145-pound amateur boxing champion of New York State, played guard in the second half and scored a sensational goal the entire length of the long court. The score:

Y. M. H. A.	Position.	Parsons.
Rubin	Left forward	Crawford
Glasel	Right forward	Saunders
Lieberman, Schulman	Centre	McCann, Banks
Joseph	Left guard	Madden
Schulman, Ratner	Right guard	Reyle

Goals from field—Rubin, (7,) Glasel, (18,) Lieberman, (10,) Joseph, (10,) Schulman, (3,) Ratner, Crawford, (2,) Saunders, McCann, (2,) Reyle, (3,) Bank, (4.) Goals from fouls—Rubin, Crawford. Referee—Sam Harris.

In the preliminary game, the Mohegan Cubs defeated the Silent Stars (deaf mutes) by the score of 22 to 13.

On Saturday evening, Jan. 16, the Seton Hall College five will again be the guests of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. The game played in December between the Y. M. H. A. boys and the collegians resulted in a victory for the local boys by one point—32-31—in a thrilling game on the Y. M. H. A. court, the Y. M. H. A. team scoring five goals in the last few minutes and winning the game.

Soccer Player Breaks Arm.

Jony Dye, the crack centre half of the Clan McDonald, sustained a broken right forearm yesterday afternoon, and it is likely he will be out of the game a few weeks. The Clans were playing the Bronx United in a National League game at Manhattan Field when the accident occurred. In the second half Dye fell and the weight of his body fractured several bones. At half time the Clans were leading by 3 to 0, but the Bronx eleven made a great spurt in the second period and came within an ace of matching [illegible] the Clans.

BOXING AIDS STATE.

Commission Turns Over $32,000 for Past Year—This Week's Bouts.

Despite the cry of hard times and the fact that business generally has ben i a slump for quite a while, boxing has stood up wonderfully, as evidenced by the returns made to the State Athletic Commission, which controls and directs the sport of this State.

Thirty-one new clubs have been licensed by the State Tthletic Commission during the past year, making a total of one hundred and thirty-two licenses issued altogether since the Commission started operations. Of this number many have given up business, while others have ben closed or had their licenses cancelled by the Commission; until at the present time, there are about fifty-eight clubs operating in this State.

In the past year the total receipts of the clubs have ben approximately $650,000, of which the State received a five per cent. revenue amounting to about $32,000.

The Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn will stage the leading boxing attraction of the week, when Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Al Reich, the promising local heavyweight will tomorrow night box ten rounds. It is several weeks since Reich has been seen in action here, and his engagement with Flynn has aroused much interest since he was twice previously matched with the "Fireman" and each time was forced to cancel the meeting because of ill health.

Reich, who only a comparatively short time ago was champion heavyweight among the amateurs, has met little opposition in his travel toward the top f the pugilistic ladder. It has been very rapid since he was knocked out by Carl Morris, and today he is one of the few logical contendors for tackles a veteran of almost innumerable battles, a hard hitter, and a boxer who not only can mete out punishment but can take all his opponent can return. It will be interesting to note what Reich's heavy wallop accomplishes with the rugged Flynn, and a knockout will mean another advance toward a championship match for Reich. Frankie Mack, the New England lightweight, makes his début here in a ten-round bout with Young Hoffman of Maspeth.

Jonny Harvey, one of the best lightweights turned out since Tommy Murphy, will appear at the Olympic A. C. tonight in a ten-round session with Batting Malverty, another Harlemite. In another ten-round exhibition Kid Wolff of Cleveland, who bears the recommendation of Johnny Kilbane, tackle Willie Doyle. Manager Donnelly will also stage the usual number of preliminaries.

Bantamweights, lightweights, and middleweights will appear in the three ten-round bouts scheduled for the Pioneer A. C. on Friday night. In the first engagement, Johnny Daly, who recently made a creditable showing against champion Kid Williams, faces Gene Gannon, of Milwaukee. In the second Harry Pierce and Eddie Smith of Yorkeville will be opposed, and in the main atraction the rivals will be Johnny Howard, of Bayonne, and George Ashe, of Philadelphia.

The Avonia Athletic club will hold its annual reception and ball at Manhattan Casino on Saturday night, and to those New Yorkers who make their homes in Greenwich Village this is the social event of the year. The affair is notable for the appearance of all the stars of the fisticuff game. They are personally introduced to the club's friends in attendance by Joe Humphreys, and for one night in the year at least, thoughts of ring contests are replaced by an evening of jollity, with dancing as a most important feature. The Avonia A. C. is one of the oldest athletic clubs in the city, and this its twenty-second celebration. John Pollock is the club's honorary President. The following pugilistic lights have promised to attend the reception: Freddie Welsh, Kid Williams, Al McCoy, Jess Willard, Gunboat Smith, Battling Levinsky, Jim Coffey, Jim Flynn, Al Weinert, Tom McCarty, Joe Shugure, Ad Wolgast, Johnny Dundee, Leach Cross, Jack Britton, Al Reich, Eddie Campi, and Young [illegible].

Saturday's Boxing Results.

Frank M[illegible], a California heavyweight, made a disappointing debut at the Fairmont A. C. on Saturday night against Willie Jackson, who substituted for Young O'Leary. The Westerner was outpointed throughout by Jackson. In the semi-final bout Joe Malone triumphed over Jimmy O'Brien in ten lively sessions.

Young Marino of this city proved a poor match for Eddie Campi, the San Francisco boxer, in the main event at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn. Campi had eight pounds advantage and gave him a severe beating for the entire ten rounds.

At the Queensboro Athletic Club Sailor Hubon, the west side boxer, earned the honors over Young Al Kale in the feature ten-round contest.

Full Scores at Larchmont Traps.

If the scoring shown yesterday by the trapshooters of the Larchmont Yacht Club is a sample of their form for the Near Year others who compete with them will have to look to their laurels for the balance of the season. No less than five "perfect" scores were made in five of the six matches decided and two of these were returned by A. L. Burns, who carried off the honors of the day, by winning legs for the Monthly, the Visitors', and the Accumulation cups. The shoot for the latter trophy proved the feature of the day. Of the ten men that faced the traps eight of them returned full scores. In the first shoot off A. L. Burns, R. L. Spotts, T. Rogers, and C. W. Berner tied again. Burns and Berner tied in the third shoot off and in the final Burns won the leg.

The competition for the 100-"bird" handicap prize was keen. It was finally won by G. Lembeck, who put a score of 105 on his handicap of thirteen, defeating W. H. Yule by just one "bird." Lembeck was also the winner of the ten-"bird" scratch, with a full score. The fifteen-"bird" scratch prize went to B. M. Higginson with a full score. Ralph L. Spotts sustained his reputation as club champion by winning the high gun scratch prize with a total of 117 out of the possible 125, and he also captured the Take-Home Trophy with a "perfect" score.

Wilson Scores at Knollwood Traps.

F. M. Wilson came off with flying colors in the weekly shoot yesterday of the Knollwood Country Club, White Plains. He was high gun in all three events which made up the programme. There was a large attendance of gunners, and the shooting was of a high order. The regular monthly cup event after a close competition went to F. M. Wilson, with W. H. Merrall second and A. Zimmerman third. Wilson also captured the Season Cup Handicap. E. T. Fox was a close second, Foster Conkling third. The 100-bird handicap was featured by the fine trap work of Miss Marie Zimmerman, who scored 51 "birds" and with her handicap of 24 made a total of 75. The event was another victory for F. M. Wilson. The scores follow:

F. M. Wilson, 69—16—85; E. T. Fox, 76—4—80; W. H. Merrall, 62—16—78; Foster Conkling, 76—scratch—76; Miss Marie Zimmerman, 51—24—75; T. F. Wilcox, 69—4—73; S. A. Megeath, 55—16—71.

New Rochelle Y. C. Shoot.

Full scores were the rule yesterday with the trapshooters at the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and there was a good muster at the firing line, twelve men "killing" some 3,000 "birds" during the afternoon. E. L. Hatch, who captured both the ten and fifteen "bird" sratch prizes with full scores, was also high scratch man for the day. With a total of 92 breaks hedefeated Nat. Webb by just one clay bird. H. S. Bullock and F. W. Howard broke 90 each. Webb captured the Take Home Cup with a "perfect score, and legs for the Accumulation Cup were won by F. L. Hatch, F. W. Howard, J. F. James, and D. Giriat. Hatch, Howard, C. A. Marsland, and J. F. James each won a leg for the Monthly Cup, and H. S. Bullock tied with F. W. Howard in the distance handicap mathc for the Stevens Cup. They both shot from 20 yards and broke 22 blue rocks apiece.

Lewis Shows Best Form.

Of the seven men who faced the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club in its weekly shoot yesterday Tracy H. Lewis showed the best form. Besides winning the special 25 "bird" trophy with a score of 23 on his handicap of two, he won a leg for the Yearly Cup with the same score, and his final scores showed him to be high scratch man for the day with a total of 82. D. A. Steiner won the 10 "bird" and C. F. Winslow the 15 "bird" scratch shoots. The leg for the Monthly Cup went to D. E. Smith.

Basket Ball and Dancing.

The Glencoe basket ball team will play the Mohegan five of the Ninety-second Street branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association tomorrow night at Sulzer's Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue. There will be dancing between the halves.

WON'T RECOGNIZE N. Y. A. C. ACTION

Sportsmen's Show Management to Ask A.A.U. to Compel Swimmers to Respect Entries.

The refusal of the New York Athletic Club to permit its representatives who entered the swimming races held in connection with the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square Garden to compete, on Saturday night, will force the management of the exhibition to take the case to the Amateur Athletic Union unless these men appear in the events scheduled for tonight. Albert Downes, Nicholas Nerich, James H. Reilly, George South, John A. Zimnock, and J. C. Wheatley are the swimmers affected by the action of the New York A. C.

Individually they nominated themselves for the Sportsmen's Show races, overlooking the fact, however, that two years ago the Governors of the New York A. C. adopted a resolution forbidding any of its athletes from competing in meets conducted by other than amateur organizations. This rule was intended for track and field men but the swimmers also have to abide by it.

According to Paul Pilgrim, former Captain of the New York A. C., these swimmers were not allowed to enter the Garden races without first having their entries sanctioned by the Mercury Foot club. The club recognizes no entry unless it bears the approval of its Captain. From Pilgrim's version of the affair it is learned that a week ago he notified the management of the Sportsmen's Show that his men could not compete at the Garden because their entries were not made through the club.

Manager Dargan of the Sportsmen's Show last night stated that the entries of the New York A. C. swimmers had been accepted in good faith. The show management, he said, was not aware of the New York A. C.'s regulation which barred these men from taking part in the Sportsmen's meet, and that he would not recognize the club in his dealings with the athletes. Unless they competed at the Garden he would carry the matter to the A. A. U.

Rule 10 of the general A. A. U. regulations covering this subject reads: "An athlete who fails to compete after entering an event in a bona fide way and, according to the rules, shall be required to furnish a satisfactory excuse for so doing or render himself liable to censure or suspension by the local registration committee."

The feature event of the water sports carnival today will be the 100-yard handicap swimming battle with a field of twenty-five starters. Miss Mae Eccleston will thrill the fans again with two dives from the girders of the big amphitheatre, and Miss Elsie Hanneman will entertain with fancy diving exhibitions. The second leg in the Annette Kellermann Cup competition will be run off for women in the evening session.

It was reported Saturday night that an indignation meeting would be held by the New York A. C. swimmers interested in the affair, but nothing came of the rumor yesterday. All the men, according to one of them, have accepted the decision of their organization.

Cullen Wins Pastime Walk.

H. Cullen of the Mohawk A. C., with a handicap of five minutes, was the winner of the four-and-a-quarter-mile invitation walk of the Pastime Athletic Club yesterday afternoon. He covered the distance in 37:50, with Jim Burch of the Pastime A. C., who also had a five-minute handicap, but a short distance behind him. Burch's time was 37:59. Back of him in third place was Dick Remer, who was on scratch. He made a plucky endeavor to overcome the advantage of his rivals and established the best time of the event, covering the distance in 34:09. The order of the finish of the others was: J. McSorley, Glencoe A. C., (3 minutes,) 37:31; J. Aronson, Pastime A. C., (2 minutes,) 37:32; Fred Hills, New York A. C., (3 minutes,) 38:06; William Allen, Glencoe A. C., (8 minutes,) 44:08; L. Selikovitz, Walkers' Club, (0 minutes,) 41:09; A. Arnold, Pastime A. C., (6 minutes,) 41:32; J. Ryan, Pastime A. C., (9 minutes,) 44:36.

TUXEDO COURT TENNIS.

Fulton Cutting, Jr., Defeats Brother for Challenge Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Fulton Cutting, Jr., defeated his brother, Charles Suydam Cutting, after a very hard match in the court tennis finals today on the courts of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club for the amateur title in the Tuxedo Challenge Cup three sets to two. The match was one of the fastest seen on the courts here this season. It was an even contest at the fifth set, when the score was two sets all, and three games all. At this point Fulton Cutting ran away with the three following games and the match by the score of 3—6, 6—3, 6—3, 4—6, 6—3. By winning today's match Fulton Cutting wins the second leg on the Tuxedo Challenge Cup.

In the galleries were George I. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Rutherfurd, S. G. Mortimer, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, A. Carhart, Oakley Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Betts, Norman Whitehouse, Miss Mimi Scott, Addison Cammack, Miss Lanier Comly, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis S. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lansing McVicker, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius S. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wilmerding, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Miss Collier, Bruce Price Post, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Auchincloss, Hoffman Miller, Lawrence Miller, G. MacCulloch Miller, Jr., Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Robert D. Wrenn, William B. Dinsmore, Richmond Talbot, William Post, Lloyd Warren, Newbold Leroy Edgar, Richard Kent, J. F. Pierson, Jr., the Misses Pierson, Richard L. Morris, C. L. Dana, Hoffman Nickerson, H. Gallatin Pell, Miss Adelaide Cannon, R. Fulton Cutting, Miss Lisa Cutting, and Miss Ruth Cutting.

FOR BILLIARD TITLE.

Appleby and Mathews Are Tied for Class C Championship.

Standing of the Players.

Name.	W.	L.	Average.	H. R.
Appleby	3	1	10	46
Mathews	3	1	5 10-38	30
Moon	3	2	4 32-42	54
Spear	2	3	3 23-59	33
Servatius	2	3	4 3-11	26
Unger	1	4	3 32-37	34

Edgar T. Appleby of Columbia University and Charles P. Mathews will tonight play the final game in the Class C national billiard championship at Doyle's Academy. The two are tied for first place as a result of the unexpected victory of George T. Moon, Jr., over the Morningside Heights player on Saturday night and now each has won three games and lost one. Moon has lost but two games, so that no matter who wins tonight there will be a tie for second honors which will have to be played off.

On form the Columbia player will have an advantage over Mathews. He has shown very consistent billiards all through the tournament and has made a high average of 10. He understands the balk-line game and plays it more scientifically than any of the others and if he can hold himself in a secure control as in his past games he should be able to win without a great deal of difficulty. Mathews, on the other hand, is an experienced player and if successful in holding the Columbia University man during the early innings he may have a chance to wrest the title from him. Appleby has in most of his games shown an inability to get started quickly in any real runs and his average for the first ten innings of any of his games would not be considered good. There is a well defined opinion that the Columbia man if he is pressed closely may not hold to his close nurse play.

If this should occur under the strain of the final game for the championship, Mathews would have the advantage for he is able to play the open table game with greater aptitude. Appleby can gather from difficult positions but he does not like the play and a long continuance of it interferes with his stroke.

J. Ferdinand [illegible] the match.

RECORD YEAR IN AMERICAN SPORTS

Estimated That 25,000,000 Spectators Witnessed Amateur and Professional Games.

That 25,000,000 spectators witnessed amateur and professional sports in this country during the last twelve months is sufficient foundation for the oft-repeated statement that 1914 was a record year in American athletic competitions. These astonishing attendance figures, equal to approximately one-quarter of the total population of the United States, are not the result of haphazard guessing. The attendance at all forms of sports contests was recently the subject of discussion among a group of writers and experts in this city, and after much comparison and conference the foregoing figures were fixed upon as being comparatively accurate and conservative.

In the main these 25,000,000 represent paid admissions, but not entirely, since in certain sports the paid attendance forms but a small percentage of the total assemblage of spectators. In some cases the figures are official or semi-official, while in others they are the result of careful tabulations gathered from club Secretaries, newspaper reports, and estimates made by those qualified to gauge the size and number of large crowds.

Baseball leads, as is natural, and while official counts are not available a total of 9,000,000 was the general estimate as the attendance at all games played under organized baseball control, representing as it does 43 leagues and almost 300 clubs. Football comes next with 6,292,000. Parke Davis, member of the Rules Committee and expert football statistician, is authority for this estimate together with the additional information hat 152,000 players participated in 34,000 games during the season of ten weeks.

It was the concensus of opinion that approximately 4,000,000 persons witnessed racing, trotting, and pacing throughout the country last year. Tennis and golf proved hard problems, since few accurate records are kept. The official figures showed that close to 150,000 spectators paid admission for the twelve days of Davis Cup tennis play and the eight days of championship play at Newport. Another 150,000 was fixed upon as the probable attendance at all other sectional, State, and city tennis title tournaments. Golf galleries being without admission feature were not separately considered.

Automobile, motor cycle, and bicycle races were allotted 500,000 and track and field sports a similar attendance. These figures refer principally to paid admissions, and if they err they minimize rather than exaggerate. The two international polo matches between the United States and English teams drew 75,000 spectators to Meadow Brook last Spring. Probably 50,000 more followed the play in other tournaments about the country, giving a total of 125,000. The two big college regattas at Poughkeepsie and New London attracted 100,000 persons of whom 20,000 paid for observation train or boat seats. Other dual and triangular 'Varsity races together with the national and sectional regattas of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen raised the total to 425,000.

Boxing also found a prominent place in the tabulations. Using the reports of the New York and Wisconsin State Athletic Commissions it was estimated that fully 1,500,000 spectators attended professional and amateur exhibitions and championship bouts during 1914. In New York State alone the gate receipts as reported to the commission was in round figures $640,000 and the attendance 400,000.

No attempt was made to estimate the attendance at golf and trapshooting tournaments, where admission fees a either nominal or entirely dispens with. Cricket, hockey, lacrosse, a yachting were placed in the same ca gory. No place was allotted to colle schoolboy, or semi-professional baseba but these sports or classifications sport were used to bring the total up 25,000,000.

It was agreed that 50 cents per pers would be a most reasonable admi estimate, but even this gave the sta total of $12,500,000 in gate receipts in last twelve months. They form impr sive testimonials to America's place the world of sport, but as one man marked as he viewed the tabulation estimates for the twentieth time: am inclined to think that we could another 30 per cent. to the total and be inside the limit."

MORE SKATING RACES.

Fourth of Weekly Series to be He at St. Nicholas Rink.

Amateur ice skaters, who are getti into condition for the season's cha pionship events, will compete at the Nicholas Rink Wednesday night in fourth of the series of weekly races. M. Baker, who has won three of mile handicap events for Class A am teurs, will likely have a hard time capture first honors, as Billy Tayl Distler, and other stars are roun rapidly to form.

Taylor, who has been skating for New York A. C. some years, is no a member of the Empire City Wh men, and will compete for that org ization. A fall last week cost Tay second place in the race. A big fi will start in the novice event, the wi ner of which will graduate into Class

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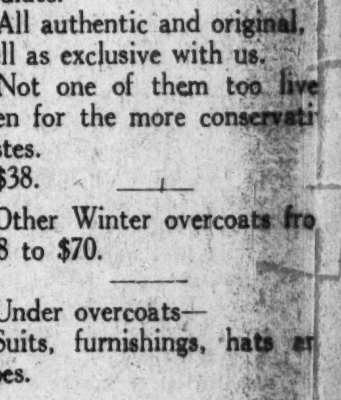

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 4, 1915.

THE WAY OUT.

It is a situation of confusion—extended, long existent, costly, and involving real and substantial danger—that Gov. WHITMAN described in his inaugural address. Here is the great State of New York, with its ten millions of inhabitants, its vast industries and commerce, whose State and City Governments are the most important business concerns within its borders, running its affairs on an antiquated, inadequate, unfit plan, and, as the Governor says with truth, headed straight for disaster which in a private enterprise would amount to bankruptcy. Of course, bankruptcy for the State will not really come, but unless our course is changed it can be avoided only by placing very heavy burdens on the earning power of its citizens.

What is needed to avert this unhappy outcome is the adoption of a really sensible and practical system of public business. We must have, as every private concern of any size always has, a method of accounting which will enable our managers to know all the essential facts of our business, the sources of income, the amount and direction of outgo; the assets and the obligations, with regularity and precision. With such a method of accounting it would be possible to present to the Legislature a plan for each year's action in which the needs and resources of the State would be co-ordinated and the expenditures would bear a sound relation to revenues. No private business could survive long which did not have proper accounting and a suitable plan, or budget, for its operations. Such a budget Gov. WHITMAN rightly holds should be prepared by the Executive, as in corporations it is prepared for the Directors by the managing officers. It is in the Executive offices that the facts may be fully and accurately known, and it is there that projects for the immediate future can best be studied and proposed. Final determination must remain with the Legislature, but the Executive can best do the accounting, the preparation, and the administration. That is the system not only of private corporations, but of all the more efficient and highly organized Governments of the world.

It is, however, simply impossible for the Executive of the State of New York, as at present constituted, and equipped, to perform, with even decent success, the duties now assigned to it. If these duties are, as they must be, greatly extended, the whole system must radically be reformed. Gov. WHITMAN says, with entire accuracy: "A complete and thoroughgoing administrative reform is hardly possible as long as the fundamental law of the State requires the election of seven State officers independent of each other, and thus practically compels a seven-headed administration." The result of this seven-headed administration would be ludicrous if it were not so very serious. In twenty years the annual expenditure of the State has been quadrupled, while in the same time a debt of $159,000,000 has been incurred. That means that the burden laid on the productive capacity of our people and of every worker, high or low, has been made much heavier, with the inevitable effect that those who can least support the weight are most hampered by it. It means also that confusion and waste are unavoidable, even with the best administrators, and that with poor administrators peculation is invited and reaps its repulsive harvest.

The Governor expresses confidence that the Constitutional Convention will undertake to reduce the number of elective officers and to establish a practical system of concentrated power and responsibility. The majority are pledged to such a task, though rather mildly, by the platform of the Republican Party. They will doubtless be influenced largely by the views and policy of the Governor. He is quite justified in calling attention to the fact that "the sphere of the direct power of the Governor to reform is limited by the existing division of authority, and that consequently he should not be held responsible for what he cannot direct or control." The way in which he uses such power as he has will undoubtedly count for much with the convention when it considers the question of giving him a good deal more. In this direction we think that Gov. WHITMAN will not be found wanting.

Apart from the advantage to be got in administration by the concentration of power and responsibility in fewer officers elected at longer intervals, there is the great gain sure to be attained in the development of the true civic sense and capacity in the voters themselves. When they have a short ballot, with candidates whom they can really know, and through whom they can hope to secure definite improvement, they will take the pains needed for a good choice. The ballot will then be a means to express a deliberate and responsible purpose on the part of the electorate. The will and power of the people will be a reality and sound representative government will tend strongly to achievement.

CHESTERTON'S ILLNESS.

The announcement in the cable dispatches of THE SUNDAY TIMES of the grave, perhaps fatal, illness of GILBERT K. CHESTERTON was surprising not only because of the comparative youth and supposed robust constitution of the man, but on account of the extraordinary vitality of his latest writings. His discussions of international relations, and particularly of the British spirit in contrast with the German since the war began, which have been published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, have been regarded by some of his warmest admirers as the best expression of his character and convictions. They assuredly have possessed an unmistakable tone of sincerity and feeling which not all his readers have found in his most highly extolled books, from the exceedingly clever studies of BROWNING and DICKENS to "What's Wrong with the World." In the prodigious volume of literary discussion inspired by the war, assuredly nothing more readable than CHESTERTON's articles has appeared.

He celebrated his fortieth birthday in the year of the Marne and the Aisne, although he has commanded so large a measure of public attention so many years. Perhaps the fact that he began his literary career unhampered by the traditions of either Oxford or Cambridge helped him to find himself earlier than most Englishmen. Art was the sole subject of his first writings, and with him the study of art soon developed into the study of life. A conspicuous figure, physically because of his huge bulk, intellectually because his mental weight and stature were correspondingly large, and he had his own personal way of seeing things and judging them, CHESTERTON has been since he first played with paradox. That a man of his gifts, his force, and his potential influence should be stricken down so young seems hard to believe. We are still permitted to hope that he will conquer his bodily affliction and survive to serve in the enlightenment of a new age.

A TRUE JUDGMENT OF MEXICO.

Conditions in the Republic of Mexico continue to give force to a remark made by ex-President ROOSEVELT in his contribution to The Independent this week, which treats of a subject he has already discussed in THE NEW YORK TIMES. In defining his plan of a "world league for the peace of righteousness," which comprehends the establishment of an international court, Mr. ROOSEVELT says that China in its present state "might perfectly well go into the second line of Powers which were entitled to the benefits of the court, although not entitled to send judges to it," but that "Mexico would, of course, not be entitled to admission at present to either circle." The council of the contracting Powers, he says later on, "should have power to exclude any nation which completely fell from civilization, as Mexico * * * has fallen in the past few years." Without dwelling further upon Mr. ROOSEVELT's plan to establish righteous peace throughout the civilized world, we must admit that his judgment of the unworthiness of Mexico to fill a place in any council of civilized nations is that of all right-thinking men in all countries, including many Mexicans. The judgment is not the less deplorable and disheartening. Mexico is one of the richest countries in the world in its natural advantages, and its people, in the long period of factitious peace maintained by DIAZ, developed no little industrial capacity. Many of the larger cities were centres of thriving trade. Educational advantages were provided for the poor and the nation was by no means wholly deficient in either art or literature. A comparatively small but influential middle class was developed, who might always, it seems, hold the balance of political power. Yet when intelligent citizens lent their sanction to the movement of MADERO to substitute for the worn-out system of DIAZ, which had fostered many abuses, a nearer approach to a true Constitutional Government of the people by the people, a period of disaster set in and the affairs of the nation have gone from bad to worse, with no prospect of early relief.

There are many elements in the large population of Mexico, but not many that are habitually destructive. The Indians, generally speaking, are tractable, easily led, grateful for a few comforts, and willing to work a little for their living. The people of pure Spanish blood are not mischief makers, all ideas of Spanish domination was banished from their minds many years ago, and while they are devoted to their Church they have adapted themselves to the restrictions placed upon it by the State with commendable sagacity. The people of mixed blood are not all bloodthirsty and discontented, either. Many have been prosperous in the trades and professions and have lost much in the four years of disturbance. The revolutionists and mischief makers are clearly in a minority, yet they still are potent to destroy, though they have not shown in a single instance the civic intelligence and constructive sense without which a State cannot be reconstituted. CARRANZA, VILLA, ANGELES, ZAPATA, GUTIERREZ, all the names now written prominently in current Mexican history stand chiefly for destruction and defiance of law. These men are not equally lawless, of course; CARRANZA means well, but is hopelessly incompetent; GUTIERREZ, wholly unfit for his executive burden, has tried to discover his duty and perform it; ANGELES is a skilled soldier who has allied himself with the worst influences in the revolution; VILLA and ZAPATA have a "record" of ungovernable passion and are ignorant of statesmanship.

That Mexico in its present condition could not be admitted to any council of nations, that it is fit only to be classed, lower than Turkey, with a few of the scarcely civilized countries in the remoter parts of the earth, is therefore a judgment in which all must agree. Yet there must be a million or more intelligent and aspiring people in the tortured republic who desire peace, who thrive only by the practice of the arts of peace, who have no faith in any one of the conspicuous leaders in the seemingly popular movement toward general anarchy, who believe in the efficacy of honest courts and the principles of free government; and a million might, by the mere exercise of their rights as citizens, compel the restoration of law and order. The marvel about Mexico, therefore, is that the large number of really enlightened citizens of a nation which might be among the most prosperous and influential in the world should submit to more than four years of disorder and lawlessness. We are permitted to wonder what these people think of the judgment passed upon them by an ex-President of the United States, who certainly has no ill feeling for them.

THE RHEIMS CATHEDRAL AGAIN.

The authentic account, derived at first hand from the German commandant of batteries which shelled Rheims, of the bombardment of the famous Cathedral, contributed by a staff correspondent to THE TIMES this morning, is the most direct and coherent statement of that incident, from the German point of view, yet published. It seems that the officer interviewed by our correspondent is known among his comrades as "the friend of the Cathedral," and, in spite of all reports to the contrary, he is convinced that it has not been destroyed or irreparably damaged. A French observer was discovered, through the glasses, on the tower of the Cathedral Sept. 13, and in the next five days the fire of the French batteries was "uncomfortably accurate," although only a cow was killed within the German lines. Two shots were aimed at the Cathedral by the Germans on the 18th, "and only two." One struck the top of the observation tower, the other set the roof afire. This is the German testimony, the direct statement of the artillerymen employed in the task, of the bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims. It is worth having.

There are many details in our correspondent's graphic narrative of the German proceedings before Rheims, but the most important fact conveyed is that the German soldiers desired to spare the Cathedral, delayed, for that reason, their attempt to dislodge the observer on the tower for five days, and then used their guns upon it so sparingly that they are firmly convinced the Cathedral has been spared. Other tales of the bombardment, from other sources, are extant. When the history of this war comes to be written, diligent and impartial use must be made of the statements of both sides. The installment of current history dated "with the German Army before Rheims" which we publish this morning may prove to be of much value as evidence. It is certainly an uncommonly interesting description of the behavior of German troops at the front, their imperturbable good humor, their confidence, and their unfailing appetites.

PUT OUR DEFENSES IN ORDER.

Most American citizens have been reconciled to our habitual neglect of our national defenses not because they share Mr. HAMILTON HOLT's belief that universal peace can be assured by an agreement between nations, but because, in spite of past experiences, they exaggerate their own ability to meet any emergency that arises. The troubles we had in getting a few efficient soldiers together at short notice in 1898 are already forgotten. Secretary GARRISON, in his Outlook article, tells a story right to the point, about the 800 American citizens caught in Chihuahua when the Tampico incident caused apprehensions of a war in which all Mexico might unite against this country. They proposed to defend themselves in a hotel until United States troops arrived to release them. Weeks must have elapsed, if not months, before any of our soldiers could get to them, and if there had been any real danger their situation would have been hopeless. But in that light-hearted way Americans too frequently regard the possible peril of war.

We sincerely trust that Mr. HOLT and the other advocates of universal peace will hit upon some plan, in the present crisis, by which all wars can be avoided hereafter. Meanwhile, though we do not want a large standing army and there is no general desire to have the militant spirit strengthened in this country, we would do well to clean up our dooryard and put a good lock on the front gate. If the plan of Secretary GARRISON is carried out the army will at least be increased to the strength prescribed by law, a beginning will be made in the establishment of an army reserve, and steps will be taken to enlarge the efficiency of the National Guard as a defensive force. War is not apprehended. But the outbreak of a great and enormously destructive war where it had been confidently predicted, by economists and sentimentalists alike, that there could be no war, proves that the era of universal peace has not yet dawned. Before the short session of Congress ends much can be done to put our defenses in a better condition.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Psychanalysis Applied to a Nation.

Students of the war who realize the importance as well as the interest of the psychologic problems it presents could not have read the article by HOWARD COPLAND, printed in the Magazine Section of THE SUNDAY TIMES, without seeing that his contribution to the literature of this great subject is one of the most illuminating that has come from any writer.

Evidently well read in the new science of mind—which deals with ponderables and measurables and demonstrables exactly as does any other science worthy of the name—Mr. COPLAND has applied it to the Germans, with results which, however painful and irritating to them, they will have more than difficulty in proving inaccurate. Even his comparison of the "traumatic neurosis" from which the German nation is suffering with that which drove the little group of French anarchists into the brief, wild frenzy of slaughter and robbery that made them known the world over as "the automobile bandits" is so close as to leave hardly one reasonable doubt that Mr. COPLAND has hit upon the correct solution of what has been so mysterious.

With the works of FREUD and BRILL and PRINCE clearly in memory, it has been easy enough for Mr. COPLAND to perform a "psychanalysis" of the German millions and to justify, by the identical training to which they have all been subjected in matters relevant to the war "complex," the application to a whole population of a method commonly limited to the investigation of individuals. His theory that the German temper is rather that of "the woman scorned" is merely amusing at first thought, but there is an underlying seriousness in it that becomes apparent on reflection. At any rate, it is immensely plausible, and, as it happens to be a theory of German origin, and one much exploited by Germans, really they should not complain too hotly because it has been turned on themselves.

Mr. COPLAND might have added, as a curious and characteristic detail, that though the Germans have much to say about the poorness of England's title to her enormous territorial possessions, in their many declarations of their purpose to take her booty away from her there is never any hint of a determination or a desire to give it back to the rightful owners.

He Thinks the Word "American"!

One of the London papers expresses and perhaps feels an emotion compounded in equal parts, apparently, of surprise, grief, and indignation, and does it for the queer reason that the American note to the British Government about interference with our ocean commerce contained a reference to "the seizures and detentions of American cargoes destined to Central European ports."

It is the use of the word "destined" that troubles and annoys the English editor. Its employment in the sense of "consignment to a destination" he calls "novel," which is, of course, severe criticism, and he piously exclaims, "How quickly Murray grows out of date!"

Evidently the dear Briton labors under the delusion that we reckless Americans have given to "destine" a signification not properly belonging to it, and as evidently he thinks that only fate can fix destinations. Had he consulted the big Latin dictionary which he presumably possesses, he would have discovered that the usage of the word in less solemn connotations has there scores of illustrations from the works of ancient worthies whom he doubtless reveres. He would also have found that the meaning at which he sniffs with such a fine air of saddened superiority is original and primary—as, indeed, the etymology shows—and that the one to which he would apparently limit it is secondary and derivative.

And why does the London editor himself use the word "destination" in precisely the way to invite the same criticism he makes on "destined"? In consistency, "Murray" could not condemn the one and approve the other.

Another Literary Mystery.

Possibly some light is cast on the way "anecdotes of the war" come into being by the following fairly good specimen, taken from the issue of London Truth which appeared on Dec. 16:

> In the trenches there is much hilarity over the latest exploit of the Gurkhas. It was known that the Kaiser was directing operations before Ypres, and late one night it was noticed that six of the dark little men had disappeared. About 1 o'clock in the morning a loud cry was heard from the German lines, and there was much commotion. Two hours later the six Gurkhas reappeared, crawling, as is their custom, on their stomachs with their kukris in their mouths. "Where have you been?" asked the Captain. "Sahib," they answered, "we went for a walk and found a great tent, and in the tent was a King, and, Sahib, we have brought back these." They laid before the astonished Captain a pair of waxed mustaches, pointed upward at the end.

Now it was in the middle of November that the press dispatches contained the important information that the Kaiser's mustaches, instead of standing up fiercely at the ends, after their long established custom, had suddenly drooped, and that to this change a serious significance as to how the war was going had been ascribed by some observers. On Dec. 13 and 14 there came other dispatches from the war zone stating that the Kaiser had bared his upper lip entirely.

The question that arises is whether Truth's story is the result of these dispatches or the confirmation and explanation of them. The former theory is perhaps the more plausible to those who think they know what would happen if the Gurkhas gained access to the imperial tent, but then the "making up" of Truth probably takes several days, and the implication of that fact is rather the other way.

New Indian Scandals Coming Out.

KATE BARNARD, Oklahoma's deservedly famous prison reformer, recently turned her attention to her State's Indian reservations, and said in clearly audible tones that robbery of the nation's wards was still a well-organized industry and that something ought to be done about it.

Now the Joint Congressional Committee which has been investigating the painful subject has made a report the effect of which is seemingly to prove that the feminine agitator's accusations were inaccurate—in that she limited them to Oklahoma instead of taking in most other parts of the country where there are Indians to be exploited.

This report, according to dispatches from Washington, was held up for months, and was published only after it had been carefully edited and mitigated. If that is so, it must have been an extremely sensational report in the beginning, for even in the present form it is calculated to cause not a little excitement among those who think that Indians have rights which white men are under some obligation to respect.

BELGIUM'S DESTITUTE.

Thomas Hardy Writes an Appeal in Verse on Their Behalf.

This poem, written as an appeal to the American people on behalf of the destitute people of Belgium by Thomas Hardy, the English writer, was given out by the American Commission for Relief in Belgium yesterday:

AN APPEAL TO AMERICA.

Seven millions stand
Emaciate, in that ancient Delta-land:—
We here, full charged with our own maimed and dead,
And coiled in throbbing conflicts slow and sore,
Can soothe how slight these ails unmerited
Of souls forlorn upon the facing shore!
Where naked, gaunt, in endless band on band
Seven millions stand.

No man can say
To your great country that, with scant delay,
You must, perforce, ease them in their sore need:
We know that nearer first your duty lies;
But—is it much to ask that you let plead
Your loving kindness with you—wooing wise—
Albeit that aught you owe and must repay
No man can say?

THOMAS HARDY.

THE FRANK CASE.

A Socialist Plea for Justice Where It Can Still Be Done.

From the New York Call.

Down South there is a man named Leo Frank, under sentence of death for the murder of a girl. It is claimed by many who have investigated that the condemnation of this man is a sheer injustice, a gross miscarriage of the legal machinery. The man is a Jew, and down South a Jew has apparently a little better chance than a "nigger," but not so very much more. Among others who have investigated this case is Eugene V. Debs, a careful observer and a most outspoken man, and he declares frankly that the anti-Semitic prejudice existing in the South has had everything to do with Frank's condemnation—in fact, was the cause of it; that the evidence does not show the guilt of the condemned man; that his fate was sealed from the very beginning; that both press and pulpit in the locality are muzzled and dare not say anything favorable to the accused; that the jury was threatened with vengeance if they dared to acquit him, and that the entire trial was a farce. Debs calls on the public, Socialists included, to protest against what he designates lynch law. And, of course, we will do what we can in that direction, though it probably isn't much.

But the South has no monopoly of miscarriages of justice. Up North here, and not forty miles away, a man has been acquitted of a murder which he did not deny and for which the excuse was put forward in plain English that he was drunk when he committed the act. This man was a Tammany politician, Town Clerk, and political "boss" of the small town in which he murdered his daughter's husband.

It is not probable that we Socialists will take any hand in this matter, as most of us believe that the very worst use that any man can be put to is to hang him. But with the case of a man sentenced to death, whose guilt is exceedingly problematical, to say the least, it is very different. In such case, the Socialists will not keep silent, and we suggest, in consequence, that the members of the party, through their organizations, do the best they can to have this case retried impartially, as far as that is possible, and the previous verdict, if clearly found to be unwarranted, set aside.

We mention these matters merely to point out that, besides ourselves, many other people are frequently the victims of what is miscalled justice. It is not because this man is a Jew—no matter what his race, nationality, or color might be—that we interest ourselves in his behalf, but because of the dubious character of the "justice" meted out to him. And however feeble our voice may be, we raise it in protest just the same.

Gen. O'Ryan's Criticism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that a protest is in order against the absurd statement of Gen. O'Ryan, in which, in reference to the disbanding of the Twenty-second Regiment, he says that "ballroom and ping-pong soldiers are not wanted." What encouragement is there for men to give faithful service and take pride in their regiments when a regiment that dates back to the civil war, and whose record and present standing is most successful, can be disbanded in the final week of a Governor's term of office without a protest from the commanding General or any attempt to continue in some form the name and organization with such an honored history?

Since when has dancing or tennis playing made poor soldiers? Was not the greatest General of history defeated by a "thin red line" commanded by officers direct from the ballroom at Brussels? Were not the first and readiest to respond to England's call in the present war the dancing and tennis playing men, and are there today better or braver officers?

T. T.

New York, Jan. 1, 1915.

Help for the "Neediest Cases."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been gratifying to watch the liberal response to your appeal for help for the neediest cases, suggested at Christmas time by three splendid organizations for philanthropic work in New York.

Every effort to hold up the hands of existing agencies for relief makes less the confusion of appeals at this season, and I am sure that many of your readers are impressed by the wisdom and unselfishness of your method.

GERTRUDE SHERMAN TROWBRIDGE.
New York, Jan. 1, 1915.

BRITISH NAVAL STRATEGY.

What the War Demands of the English Fleet, How Those Demands Are Being Met, and What Result May be Expected.

BY A NEUTRAL NAVAL OFFICER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There has been a tendency lately in the American, English and neutral press to criticise the English naval strategy, and to imply that the English navy has not shown the efficiency to be expected of it. I wish to show what the British navy has accomplished, the requirements of British naval strategy, and the difficulties under which the British navy operates. For what the English navy has accomplished the British people should feel the deepest gratitude.

As long as the sea is open to the Allies, and closed to the Germans, the certainty of German defeat can be safely presumed, and vice versa. England and France, by their own admission, would be compelled to sue for peace in short order, were they to lose control of the sea. I shall show that Germany is doomed to defeat if British naval strategy keeps control of the sea.

As this war will eventually be one of economic, financial and military exhaustion, Germany, lacking control of the sea, is bound to be the first belligerent to become exhausted, for the Allies have the resources of the whole world to draw on, with the exception of Germany and Austria-Hungary. As yet Germany and Austria-Hungary have been living on the supplies on hand at the beginning of the war, but very soon their supplies of raw material for manufacturing purposes will be exhausted, and every day will bring additional pressure from their manufacturers to conclude peace. Austria-Hungary, in particular, is bound to disintegrate eventually, for the will to conquer at any price cannot exist in that inefficient confederation, with the jealousy at present existing between Hun and Austrian, with Galicia and Hungary raided by Russians, and Servia pressing on the southern frontier.

Germany has completely lost her export trade, and, what is even more important, is unable to import the raw material—about $700,000,000 worth—absolutely necessary not only for export trade, but also for home consumption. Moreover, about $600,000,000 worth of provisions are annually imported into Germany. German manufacturing must have practically ceased, except, of course, manufactures of munitions of war or material necessary to carry on war, such as railroad supplies, clothing, &c. And the almost complete destruction of German manufacturing affects most profoundly the taxing powers of the Government. Germany depends for revenue on the income tax, tariff on imports, inheritance taxes, and taxes on manufacture and sale of beer, wines, liquors, and tobacco. The revenue from every one of these sources is at least cut in half, and the financial markets of the world are closed to her by the operation of sea power.

Apart from the economic and financial strain which has been imposed on Germany, and which will be felt more and more as time passes, the influence of sea power will determine the final issue on land in a strict military sense. Already the English control of the sea has permitted the movement to the war area by water of over half a million soldiers from England, Algeria, India, French Cochin-China, South Africa, Australia, Gibraltar, and New Zealand, has prevented the invasion of England, has greatly simplified the provisioning of the Allies' left wing, has prevented Turkey from doing much damage, and in about four months will permit a million well-equipped soldiers from England to be thrown against the German lines in the west.

In the present war on land the Lord is on the side having a preponderance of heavy artillery and artillery ammunition. The Allies have heretofore been deficient in heavy artillery, and have been fighting at a tremendous disadvantage, as they have at all times been subjected to a heavy artillery fire which they have been unable to return. Moreover, Germany had accumulated, in time of peace, enormous reserve supplies of artillery ammunition, enough, in fact, to last for about six months, or, at the most, nine months in the case of a war on two fronts. After about June 1, 1915, Germany will have to rely on her daily output of artillery ammunition. At about the same time the Allies should be on an equality with Germany as regards heavy guns and should have her under a heavy disadvantage, as the whole world will be manufacturing shrapnel and common shell for them to blow the Germans out of their trenches.

On account of the financial difficulties in the first three months of the war, the disorganization of industry, and general uncertainty existing, very few contracts for munitions of war were let by the Allies. To prepare their plants for the manufacture of artillery ammunition of certain calibres, the manufacturers of the allied and neutral nations required about two months more before beginning manufacture, or about five months in all. The full output of the following countries will be available about June, that is about the time the German supply runs short; England, France, Canada, Russia, Japan, United States, Spain, Norway, and probably Italy.

By June, 1915, the supply of ammunition expected daily by the Allies can be easily double the Austrian and German output. It will then be possible for the Allies to use their preponderance of infantry, and with the first general retreat in Belgium and France, Germany will begin to realize that she cannot conquer the world in arms, for she cannot break the inexorable influence of English sea power which will have made possible this concentration of men and resources against her.

I think I have established my contention that the British Navy has kept control of the sea, has so far prevented the absolute defeat of the Allies, and will, unless its power be broken, eventually force Germany to terms. Let us now examine the strategy of England and Germany. The result will be, I think, to demonstrate that England's strategy has been of a high order, in view of her difficulties.

England is compelled (1) to watch with increasing vigilance, night and day, the two outlets from the North Sea—many hundreds of miles apart—the English Channel to the south and the wide stretch of several hundred miles between Scotland and Norway to the north; (2) to maintain a patrol or line of scouts from Denmark to Holland, so as to prevent a surprise attack; (3) to stop and examine all merchant shipping passing through those waters; (4) to convoy English troops and supply ships to France; (5) to chase and destroy German commerce raiders; (6) to watch all neutral ports in which German merchant ships are lying; (7) to prevent the invasion of England by Germany by guarding a tremendous length of English coast line so that the menace to the German fleet, transports, and supply ships will be so great that raids will be few and far between, and so that the time spent by the raiding fleets will be insufficient to land troops, artillery, and supplies; (8) to prevent the Belgian ports from being used as submarine bases, and to assist the extreme left of the Allies on the Belgian coast; (9) to keep several hundred trawlers engaged in dragging for mines laid by ships flying a neutral flag, and to lay mines themselves off the German coast.

The requirements of German naval strategy are very simple, for at the present time Germany can afford to allow the British to retain control of the sea, as she still has sufficient supplies on hand to last until about June, 1915. The Germans realize, of course, that eventually their main fleet will have to fight. German strategy consists in remaining under cover of mines and fortifications, where the English cannot possibly reach them; laying mines far and wide, particularly off English ports in channels or localities much used by English men of war and large vessels; keeping up the spirits of the German people, and spreading panic through fear of invasion among the civilians in England by bombardment of unfortified ports; picking off, with submarines, one by one, the English battleships. Finally, when the preponderance of the English fleet has been reduced, and when ignorant meddlers in Parliament have compelled the division of the English fleet, the plan is to make a sortie and concentrated attack on one part of the British fleet with the entire strength of the German navy, with battleships, battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, mine layers, and, if conditions permit, with submarines, Zeppelins, and aeroplanes. At the same time, fast cruisers of the Emden type will slip through the North Sea in the prevailing confusion, paralyze English shipping and cut English communications with their army in France.

The difficulties under which the British Navy operates are tremendous. To carry out the necessities of their strategy, which I have already outlined, requires to a certain extent a division of their forces. In the North Sea at the present time there are only six hours of daylight, and heavy fogs and snow storms prevail during a large part of the time. The temperature of the North Sea is frequently below zero. There is no rest night or day for the men. No man knows whether or not the next moment may be his last, whether or not in a twinkling of an eye he may be dumped into the icy depths. The repair, supply, and coaling of this enormous fleet is a problem of great difficulty, for the forces at sea must never be seriously weakened.

Taking into consideration the facts that many eminent officers, including Sir Percy Scott, the father of modern gunnery, stated before the war that the submarine had made the battleship obsolete; that England is of necessity forced to divide her fleet; that her superiority to the Germans in dreadnoughts is only five to three; that the Germans are able to make a sortie at any moment by day or night in concentrated force; that the English fleet is in the position of a man with his arms bound, unable to strike back, but feeling sure that the hour of vengeance will soon be nigh; that England still is mistress of the seas and has been able to carry out every part of her programme—all this seems to prove to me that English naval strategy and efficiency have been of a high order.

English strategy in time of peace has provided, in spite of the peace croakers in Parliament, such a large shipbuilding programme that England now occupies a stronger position relative to Germany than at the beginning of the war, in spite of the loss of about 3 per cent. of her total gun power. In the next six months eight superdreadnoughts will be added to the English fleet, four more superdreadnoughts will be finished for the French fleet, and two for Japan. If England desires these ships, the six Japanese and French ships will be turned over to England and manned by her naval forces, an addition to the English fleet of fourteen vessels of the most powerful and modern type, and equivalent in gun power and fighting strength to the first eighteen German dreadnoughts.

Those amateur strategists in England who demand that the English should charge madly over mine fields to get at the Germans simply ask England to commit suicide as a nation, for time works on the side of the Allies. The situation of the Allies does not render the taking of chances necessary, but criminal; a policy of watchful waiting must be pursued. When a few noncombatants in an unfortified town are killed, the English should remember that millions upon millions are suffering in France, Poland, Belgium, and Galicia, and give their fleet the deepest confidence and gratitude, for in the English fleet, I believe, every man is doing his duty.

NAVAL OFFICER.
New York, Jan. 3, 1915.

THE "YELLOW BOOK."

Some Current Comment on Its Publication and Contents.

From the Montreal Gazette.

In publishing an authorized translation of the complete text of the French "Yellow Book" THE NEW YORK TIMES has really discharged a patriotic duty. It has enabled those Americans who desire to know the true cause of the present war to read the documents that bear on the negotiations which preceded its declaration. No person who studies these first-hand sources of knowledge can pretend that Germany desired peace. On the contrary, it is made quite clear that Germany struck a blow for which preparations had been deliberately made in advance. What Germany purposed and awaited the opportunity for is made abundantly clear by the documents which the American people have been enabled to study.

From The Buffalo News.

The French "Yellow Book" is received by favor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is evidence of the remarkable enterprise of that journal, for it completes the round of publications of that kind that have appeared only in THE TIMES. It is very unusual that such documents should be available to the extent that is the case and even more unusual that such should all be collected, translated officially, and sent out to the world by a single newspaper.

From The Portland Eastern Argus.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has added to the service it has rendered students of the war in assembling in convenient magazine form the important documents brought out in this great world controversy by its publication of the French "Yellow Book." It contributes much that is interesting and valuable, especially as tending to sustain the contention that a war by Germany was deliberately planned and timed to take place when it would best promote the ambitious purposes of that nation. Unquestionably the French presentation is an important element in the sum of official evidence, and will be scanned with great interest by those who are giving close attention to the subject. It is pertinent to note that in the German "Paper" certain vital portions of the diplomatic correspondence and documents are omitted.

WHEN WE NEEDED HELP.

A War Supplies Precedent That Some Writers Have Forgotten.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the Survey of Jan. 2 I find an article by Edward T. Devine advocating the discontinuance of sales of arms and ammunition from the United States to the warring countries of Europe, regardless of the consequences to those countries. According to Mr. Devine this trade should be stopped by us as a matter of conscience. In the course of his argument he says:

> No earlier precedent applies to this situation. In no earlier war has any neutral nation ever had the degree of responsibility which under present conditions attaches to us, when we find ourselves keeping the armies on one side, to some extent even yet on both sides, equipped with rifles, the motor trucks with gasoline, the aeroplanes with arrows, cavalrymen with horses.

Mr. Devine has forgotten the precedent of the American Revolution and the assistance given us by France in winning our independence. History tells us that the defeat and capture of Burgoyne at Saratoga was accomplished by the use of French muskets. This event took place in October, 1777, some months before France became our ally in the war and before she had expressed anything but sympathy with us. The probability is that the muskets of French manufacture in the hands of our soldiers at the battle of Saratoga were presented to us by the French Government at the solicitation of Arthur Lee and Silas Deane. We read that they procured 200 heavy guns, 4,000 tents, and small arms and clothing for 30,000 men before the treaty of alliance was signed, and that these war materials were transported to our shores by French ships.

This is a precedent which has been overlooked by Mr. Devine. What followed is still more to the purpose. The treaty of alliance signed Feb. 6, 1778, bound us to make no treaty of peace until our independence was acknowledged by Great Britain. Lafayette and De Kalb came to us as French citizens volunteering in the sacred name of liberty. De Kalb laid down his life for us at the battle of Camden. Rochambeau, D'Estaing, and De Grasse came to aid us later with fleets and armies at the command of their government. The treasury of France, although on the verge of bakruptcy, was at our service throughout the war and at no time more effectively than in the Yorktown campaign, when our own Continental money had become worthless rags. Washington could not move his troops to Yorktown until he had borrowed hard money from Rochambeau for their back pay.

It is known to all students of American history that the capture of Yorktown was due primarily to the French fleet under De Grasse, which prevented Cornwallis from escaping by water, and to the indispensable aid of Rochambeau and Lafayette, and the forces under their command. This victory was practically the end of our War of Independence.

It may be remembered that one-half of Burgoyne's army captured at Saratoga consisted of German mercenaries led by Baron Riedesel. Poor devils! they couldn't help themselves. They obeyed their masters. They were deserving of pity. The example of the Hessians of 1777-82 serves, however, as a glaring contrast to that of the Frenchmen who fought for us in the Revolution. If gratitude and friendship count for anything among nations a very good argument could be made for an alliance offensive and defensive between France and the United States now, but I am not in favor of that. I do say, however, that any act of ours injurious or detrimental to France at this crisis would put a blister on the American name and fame which all future ages could not remove.

Practical difficulties crop up when we talk of prohibiting exports of war materials. What are such materials? What are not? Petroleum and rubber and copper are among the necessities of modern warfare. Motor cars, wagons, harness, and saddles are likewise indispensable. Breadstuffs are contraband if exported for army use. Shall exports to Canada be prohibited, as well as to England and France? We already have one dispute on hand due to the curtailment of our exports by England. They will be multiplied many fold if we undertake further curtailment by our own public officials.

The fact to be kept in mind is that Germany, having made militarism her chief study and principal vocation since the war of 1870, is abundantly supplied with the instruments of war, and the means of replenishing the same, while France is compelled to look elsewhere for new supplies. Whether she ought to have been better prepared for war is nothing to us. Any obstacle created by us to the replenishment of her stores would be an act to give victory to Germany and to give a new incentive to militarism.

HORACE WHITE.
New York, Jan. 3.

A Jewish New Year Greeting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May the New Year make peace on earth and good will to man realities.

All true Christians and all true Jews unite in this prayer.

May this war awaken men to the claims of homes, mothers, wives and children. They have at least some rights.

May it arouse men and women to that consciousness of religion that national and "religious" (?) animosities shall cease.

May it arouse all thinkers to insist upon arbitration instead of war.

May He whose greatest blessing is peace grant peace to the war-cursed world, teach us, and inspire us to do our share toward deserving and attaining it.

H. PEREIRA MENDES.
New York, Jan. 3, 1915.

MADE IN ARCADY.

In Arcadia, a June day
Found a little Faun at play,
Dodging light-winged butterflies,
Skimming as the swallow flies,
Darting, leaping, here and there,
Graceful, joyous, light as air,
So his tiny hoof-prints made
Of indenture, just the shade
On the soft and fragrant earth—
Filling all the air with mirth,
Thus he frolicked, idle, young,
And the lilting breezes sung,
And the golden bumble-bees
Hummed a paean;—slender trees
Tossed their boughs in harmony
With the birds—in Arcady!
Vainly on a hollow reed
(As the Master, Pan, decreed)
Played the Faun, to imitate
Such sweet symphony. Distrait,
He at last the Pipes of Pan
Tossed aside, and gleeful ran—
Where beneath a thorn bush lay,
(He had fashioned it that day)
Strange and sweet, an instrument,
Carved of rosewood, hollowed, bent,
Strung with silver dew-web string,
(Needing but a touch to sing!)
Quick across its face he drew
(Rosewood strung with dew-web, too,)
Tilting, lifting it, a rod!—
Wild with joy, the young faun-god
Danced through fields of Arcady,
Light of heart and fancy free,
Playing ever as he went
(Listening ear to catch them bent)
All the glad sweet sounds he heard,
Hum of bee and note of bird,
And he knew that he had found
Melody and held her bound.

Thus far off in Arcady
Came the violin to be!

LOIS DONOVAN.

ED WHEN PLAN TO ROB WAS FOILED

Refugee Hotel Man Tells of Strange Suicide He Witnessed in Europe.

DEAD MAN NOT IDENTIFIED

Young American Hired Rooms in Order to Rob Jewelry Salesmen.

"The principal in the most tragic occurrence I have ever witnessed in my hotel experience was never identified," said one of the most important members of the C. R. E. H. M. yesterday. The initials stand for "Company of Refugee European Hotel Managers." "This person, a young American about 27 years old, committed suicide before my eyes.

"He registered at the Savoy under the name of Gordon, but it was decided at the inquest that the name did not belong to him. His appearance was that of a man of refinement and wealth. It was one afternoon in the Summer of 1909 that he demanded the best suite in the hotel. He was hard to please. Finally I showed him the very highest priced suite we had. He explained that his wife and their children were coming in from Brighton in the evening.

"Late in the afternoon I was called up by Cartier, the jeweler. Then I had an idea the man was not all right. It appeared that after 'Mr. Gordon' registered he had gone straight to Cartier's. He had told the head salesman there that his wife was ill at the Savoy. The next day was to be her birthday, and he wished to select for her a particularly fine present. At the same time she had so much jewelry of various kinds that he did not like to select anything without her seeing it. Would the firm be so kind as to send a man to his suite at the Savoy with some of their latest 'creations' in the jewelry line. Then the head salesman called me up.

"I was able to tell him that a 'Mr. Gordon' had registered, but that he had no wife with him. I suggested that if they sent a man around to the hotel he should see me before going uustairs. It was about 5 o'clock when the salesman came. I accompanied him upstairs. I should explain about the arrangement of the suite to which I had assigned the American. It was on a corner. There were three rooms, entered by two doors. Along the length of the suite ran a balcony, and as it turned the corner of the building a fire escape led down. This fire escape the stranger had noted with apparent satisfaction.

"I indicated one door to the salesman and he rapped upon it and was admitted. With my passkey I opened the other door. In a brief time the American opened the door from the sitting room and brushed past me without seeing me, and made for the window of the bedroom holding a case of jewels in his hand. The window was open. As he started to get out upon the balcony he dropped some of the jewels, and as he stooped to pick them up he caught sight of me.

"Quickly the American rushed into the bathroom and shut the door. As I opened it he drew a razor across his throat from ear to ear. Then he dashed out of the bathroom again and through the open window to the balcony. I followed him. He rushed to the opening of the fire escape, and fled down the ladder. Down two flights he sped, and at the bottom of the second ladder he tumbled in a heap. By the time I reached him he was dead.

"There was no mark of any kind on his lien, no papers of any ind in his pockets, no means by which either the police or ourselves were ever able to obtain any idea as to who he was. My theory was that he was not a professional crook, for the professional crook would not have killed himself. I believe he was a young man of good family, who got into desperate straits, and that he had planned the whole thing carefully as a last effort to recoup himself."

THRONG GREETS GIBBONS.

Hundreds in Line at Cardinal's New Year Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Protestants united with Roman Catholics today in greeting Cardinal Gibbons at his New Year's reception. Hundreds of Baltimore's citizens, including men and women high in social and professional life, paid their respects. The Cardinal was assisted by Mgr. Fletcher and other clerical members of his household. To each person in the long line he gave a warm shake of the hand. A card containing a New York greeting also was handed to each visitor. The reception followed the Cardinal's New Year sermon in the cathedral.

"God holds the nation in the palm of his hand," the Cardinal said in his sermon. "He alone can bring an end to the war in Europe. Christianity rescued the world from the chaos and dark era. Christianity alone is a religion that appeals to the whole human family without regard to race, nation, or previous condition. Christianity is all-embracing, cosmopolitan, world wide."

STRAND ROOF OPENING.

Dancing Garden, Backed by Miss Morgan Starts Business Tonight.

The Strand Roof Garden, above the Strand Theatre, will open at 8 o'clock tonight. Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Miss Anne T. Morgan, Miss Elisabeth Marbury, and Miss Elsie de Wolfe are the patronesses and planned the enterprise, the purpose of which is to provide a place on Broadway where dining and dancing may be enjoyed at reasonable prices.

Among those who will attend the opening tonight will be Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, and Magistrate William McAdoo.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Passengers Arriving on the Arabic—Departures.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Arabic were:

Prof. and Mrs. D. S. Adams, Miss M. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Allen, Miss M. Allen, Mrs. G. Allon, J. Amodet, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Andre, Philip Bellows, Mrs. F. Brown, S. Coulton, Miss Muriel Croft, Miss Florence F. Davies, N. Dunton, Arthur Fossett, Sanford Griffith, S. V. Hale, Miss M. Lawson, J. Moor, Miss J. Rose, J. Thurston, and Mr. and Mrs. G. Mansard.

Some of those sailing today for London on the Minneapolis are:

Ernest Hopkinson, Huntley R. Gilbert, Dr. Ada Griffiths, Reuben Davis, John Gordon, John Wiley, Graham Buckley, H. Green, and Mrs. H. H. Colwell.

ORANGE SCHOOL HEAD WED.

Supt. Sherman Married Mrs. E. L. B. Parshall on Christmas Eve.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 3.—Friends here of Superintendent of Schools A. H. Sherman had a surprise today when he anounced his marriage on Christmas Eve to Mrs. Emma L. B. Parshall of Richmond, Va., at the home of the bride's uncle, Col. La Mott Blakeley, at Lyons, N. Y. Owing to the illness of Col. Blakeley the wedding was a quiet affair and attended by only a few immediate relatives. The first wife of Mr. Sherman died about two years ago.

After a honeymoon the couple will live at the Sherman home, 104 Cleveland Street, Orange. Mr. Sherman was a classmate at Yale of former President Taft.

MISS MASTERTON TO WED.

Will Become Bride of George Warren Miller on Jan. 21.

Mrs. Katherine Seymour Masterton of Ridgefield Park announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Masterton, to George Warren Miller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller. Miss Masterton is a niece of the late Herbert Seymour and a sister of the Rev. Robert Seymour Masterton. Mr. Miller's father is Secretary and Treasurer of Life Publishing Company.

The wedding will take place on Thursday, Jan. 21, at 4 o'clock, in the Church of the Incarnation, Thirty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. Miss Masterton's sister, Mrs. Arthur Dusenbury, will be her matron of honor, and the ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Robert Seymour Masterton. The best man and ushers have not yet been determined upon.

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

Mrs. Pitney to be Hostess at the Charity Ball Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—With the return of the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall this evening and the general resumption of week-end entertaining in Cabinet homes, Washington, in spite of the closed White House and the retirement of many diplomats, will resume much of its social activity.

With Mrs. Pitney, wife of Justice Pitney of the Supreme Court, acting as hostess at the Charity Ball tomorrow evening, that annual function will be more brilliant than for several years. A number of large dinner parties are to open the evening.

Mme. Riano, wife of the Spanish Ambassador; the Countess di Cellere and Mrs. Edward Douglas White, wife of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, head the list of patronesses, which is the longest and smartest of the Winter.

Much of the entertaining of the week will be in the interest of recent arrivals in Washington from other cities. Mrs. Boardman entertained a luncheon company today, and later gave a tea to about 200 guests, complimentary to her daughter, Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane of Dalton, Mass., who arrived yesterday for a two weeks' visit. Mrs. Crane was Miss Josephine Boardman.

In addition to Mrs. Boardman's tea, Mrs. Christian Hemmick, Mrs. Perry Belmont, the Misses Patten, Mrs. William F. Draper, and Mrs. George Howland Chase all were "at home" this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, (Miss Mai Duncan Watson,) who have been passing their honeymoon in the South, are now at the New Willard for a week's stay before going to New York. They have been joined by Mrs. Frelinghuysen's father, Walter Watson and are being much entertained by their Washington friends, Col. and Mrs. Charles L. McCawley, the latter an aunt of Mr. Frelinghuysen, gave a dinner in their honor this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Elkins have arrived in town to pass the season, and are with Mr. Elkins's mother, Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, at the latter's home in K Street.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. R. Hitt, who were with Miss Elkins for Christmas, are now with Mr. Hitt's mother at her home in New Hampshire Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot have leased their Washington house for the season to Mr. and Mrs. Woodward Haven of New York, who have been temporarily at the New Willard. They will take possession of the Pinchot residence tomorrow. Mr. and Mrs. Pinchot have an apartment in Philadelphia, but intend to spend most of the year at Milford, Penn.

Paymaster and Mrs. Lawrence S. Heap, who will pass the Winter in Philadelphia, have leased their home, 1734 K Street, to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Burton. The Burtons will pass the Winter in Washington. Mrs. Burton was formerly Miss Jessie Krogsted of this city.

Mrs. James McDonald, formerly of Cincinnati and for some years a resident of London, has arrived in Washington and taken for the season the residence at Twenty-second and R Streets, formerly occupied by Senator and Mrs. Weeks. The latter will pass the season at the New Willard.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Stotesbury, who came from Philadelphia Saturday to attend the dinner at Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont's that evening in honor of the Italian Ambassador and Countess di Cellere, will remain here until Tuesday. They are staying with Mrs. Stotesbury's father at the latter's home in New Hampshire Avenue.

Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant left today for Florida to be absent through January.

HUMAN RIFLE TARGETS.

McIntyres Give Shooting Exhibition at White Sulphur Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., Jan. 3.—An unusual exhibition of rifle shooting and pistol shooting at all sorts of targets, including human ones, given by Mr. and Mrs. Harry McIntyre of Texas, in the ballroom of the New Greenbrier last evening was followed by dancing and later a general attendance by the visitors taking the cure at sulphur water night-cap parties in the spring room.

Some of those at the shooting in the ballroom were Mr. and Mrs. Julian de Cordova, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge F. Johnson, Mrs. Alfred Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Wacker, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman L. Alexander, Mrs. Hebert Parsons, Paul M. Warburg, James Brown Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry St. George Tucker, Benjamin Strong, Jr., the Misses Higginbotham, A. M. Post Mitchell and Constant Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. de Cordova, Mr. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Wacker were among those giving old Virginia and game luncheons at Elmhurst farm and the log cabin this afternoon.

Mary Agnes Hubbard Engaged.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hubbard of 18 Guion Street, New Rochelle, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Agnes Hubbard, to Dr. Robert E. Humphries of 104 East Fortieth Street. Dr. Humphries was graduated from Toronto University in 1906. No day has been mentioned for the wedding.

1% Per MONTH UPON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue. cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

1/2 PER CENT. CHARGED UPON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

GEN. ALLISON WARNS OF OUR WAR DANGER

Less Able to Repel Sudden Invasion by a Great Power Than Was Belgium.

SAFE ONLY IF PREPARED

No Threat of Militarism in Measures of Defense Advocated by Men of Information.

Brig. Gen. James N. Allison, U. S. A., retired, secretary of the Military Service Institution of the United States, an organization of the officers of the army, talked for THE TIMES yesterday of the national defense. He took as his subject a recent article in THE NEW YORK TIMES by Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart of Harvard, who in his article sounded what Gen. Allison termed "a clear and ringing note of warning which should surely reach the careless ears of our heedless, happy-go-lucky, American people."

"Prof. Hart," said Gen. Allison, "is not a soldier forever thirsting for somebody's gore and promotion, nor a sensationalist seeking notoriety, to one of which classes is at once consigned by some, anyone who ventures to cry beware.

"For years, Secretaries of War, army commanders, Chiefs of Staff, and some Senators and Congressmen have sounded, in season and out, the same warning as does Prof. Hart, but their words always fell on deaf ears, their voices being drowned in the clamor of peace societies and Chautauqua gatherings, by which we are advised that the millennium approaches, the passions of men are to be forever stilled under soothing melodies of peace and wars are to be no more forever.

Belgium's Fate a Warning.

"Somehow these clamorous voices have died away of late, and the contrasting stillness is like that following a gun fire over a frog pond in the spring time. This particular gun fire has crossed the ocean from where unhappy outraged, bleeding Belgium is gasping her life away under the crash of cannon and crumbling of cities—Belgium, the friend of all men, home of Beethoven and Rubens, and Maeterlinck and Verhoeven and Giraud, safe and secure from molestation under the seal and compact of the Great Powers of Europe who had guaranteed her neutrality and integrity.

"Will it require a drink of the cup of which Belgium has drunk to rouse us from our deathlike lethargy? Such a thing is not beyond the range of easy possibility. On July 30 she was as remote from peril as we are today. A month later her men were dying in the trenches, her women and children in frantic flight among bursting shell and shrapnel from burning homes, fair cities destroyed and treasuries plundered of millions. That we have not known similar horrors is due to the single fact that no Great Power has chosen to strike us. That this is so does not signify that it has not been contemplated.

"But we are told that while weak little Belgium was considered an easy prey, no nation would dare molest us with our unlimited resources of men and money. In fact, Belgium was better prepared than we are to resist invasion. Aside from her guarantee of protection by the powers, her army was triple the strength of ours in numbers, and events have shown the material of which it was made. Her approaches were defended by works constructed by one of the most famous of modern engineers, and held to be practically impregnable. She was not possessed of a fraction of our wealth to excite the cupidity of an unscrupulous power.

Army on One Transport.

"Save at widely separated points our coast line of thousands of miles is unprotected and open. Cities of fabulous wealth are scattered along it, their only protection our navy, third in strength among the nations. Single transports like the English Olympic and the German Vaterland were built to carry a division of troops of all kinds, with scores of vessels of lesser capacity available to either power.

"In case of sudden invasion—and nowadays invasion is sure to be sudden—our mobile and available regular force would not exceed 30,000 men, a Corporal's squad, to be swept into annihilation by the first encounter. Its support would be a handful of fairly competent regiments of organized militia, and behind these an unwieldy mass of some millions of men, undisciplined, untaught, in great part ununiformed, without capable officers, and not one in a hundred knowing how to shoot a rifle or provide for his wants apart from a house or a restaurant. Such a mob would be little else than food for cannon, and under fire would probably do just as raw soldiers did in 1812, 1846, and 1861, fire a volley at the atmosphere and run.

Amunition for Three Hours.

"Even for our puny regular army the supply of field artillery is only 50 per cent. of the required strength, and its ammunition sufficient for a three-hour engagement, while our navy has about one torpedo per tube. Field batteries, artillery ammunition, and torpedoes cannot be manufactured over night.

"This is no horrid dream or exaggeration, but a simple statement of facts easily verified. Peace societies, college professors, preachers, politicians, and journalists of a certain school have taught differently, concealing or ignoring unpleasant facts of which an ease-loving people would rather not be reminded. Apparently nothing short of absolute and crushing disaster will disturb their dreaming—for we are a nation of dreamers.

"The talk of 'militarism' in this country is silly twaddle. No War Secretary has ever suggested it, no General Staff contemplated it, and no soldier wants it. The United States has no ambition toward world rule or territorial conquest. Cuba and Mexico—rich prizes for the taking—bear witness to this. We ask only to be let alone, but to demand this modest privilege we must be ready to make things unpleasant for any power that would molest us. We are not so prepared and will not be until our people rise in their might and compel Congress to drop politics and do things, to resurrect from the pigeon holes of the military committees the detailed reports of our defenseless condition furnished by every live Secretary of War for thirty years past, only to be discussed in committee and filed. Special investigation is unnecessary. In these will be found, in figures and facts, all information and data necessary on the subject.

Not a Great Deal Needed.

"No huge armament is necessary, no 'nation in arms' is thought of. Our regular army as established by law is big enough if kept filled to its maximum, held at highest efficiency and located to be available for prompt and united service. But the political army posts scattered over the country, posts established by politicians for the benefit of politicians, must be abolished, and troops established in brigade posts where cost of maintenance can be held at the minimum, and whence divisions of all arms can be put into the field in forty-eight hours with immediately available equipment for six months.

"Back of these a line of a quarter million militia, organized, paid, officered, uniformed, fully equipped, drilled, and disciplined to the extent of knowng how to execute simple movements, hit a target at 600 yards, obey orders, and take care of themselves in the field.

"This combination would no more savor of 'militarism' than what we know today. But, with our navy held at its present relative strength among world navies, fully manned and at complete efficiency, it would be a tower of strength in time of need, and the knowledge of its existence and of the millions of volunteers to be made available by a few months' preparation, would make a foreign power wary of rash experiment and give a solid backing and foundation to the vague, formless, and sentimental theories of dreaming idealists.

"An American example to the world of 'disarmament' advocated by peace enthusiasts would be received with equal enthusiasm by certain powers as quick to take advantage of the situation as the thief who discovers the family away and a basement window open."

THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY.

Bohemian Compositions in Its Concert—Bourstin and Barrere Soloists

A cheerful and diverting programme, not heavily weighted, was given at the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall, in which Bohemia was largely represented. Smetana, Dvorak, and Josef Suk were the Bohemian composers whose music was played. Smetana's brilliant and witty overture to his opera of "The Bartered Bride" was the most familiar number. It was followed by Dvorak's suite for orchestra, Op. 39, which took, as far as might be, the place of a symphony in this concert. The programme said it was the first performance in New York, an irresponsible statement not supported by the facts. A very short search discloses at least two previous performances in New York.

It is a charming composition in five movements, (one of which, a minuet, was omitted in the playing,) with some of Dvorak's most ingratiating melody and most adroit effects of orchestral color, showing how such color may be obtained with modest resources by orchestral colorists who follow Sir Joshua's method and mix their pigments with brains. The music is facile and makes no pretense to depth; but it is characteristic of Dvorak's most spontaneous vein; and in the last movement, a "furiant," he exploits the rhythm and movement of one of the national dances, as he does in the second, a polka.

Josef Suk's "Scherzo Fantastique," called "A Fairy Tale," also set down as played for the first time in New York, fulfills the promise of its title without undertaking any abstruser function. The music is fanciful, sometimes fantastic; there are bizarre effects of orchestration, as well as some very pleasing ones. The piece is extended somewhat beyond the capacity of its thematic material, and the composer's treatment of it to maintain the interest, but it has enough in it to give pleasure and entertainment.

Arkady Bourstin, violinist, who had been heard a few weeks ago in a recital, and Mr. George Barrère, the distinguished flutist of the orchestra, were the soloists. Mr. Bourstin played Saint-Saëns's B minor concerto with some unevenness. The disappearance of obvious nervousness which beset him at the beginning worked to the improvement of his performance as it went on. He is a player of intelligence and sincerity, with an abundant technical equipment; his tone is not always of the highest beauty or refinement of quality, nor has his style all the grace and finish that this music especially requires; but there were passages that he played with real beauty and appropriate expression, and passages of brilliancy and dash. His performance gave pleasure, however, which was unmistakably manifested by the audience. The orchestral accompaniment was unfortunately crude and ill-prepared.

Mr. Barrère's contributions were slight; pieces by Fauré, Hüe, himself—an original and delicately imaginative "Nocturne"—and Caplet. He played them all with consummate mastery and perfect skill, to the excellent pianoforte accompaniments of Mr. Damrosch.

GIVE BLACKTON'S PLAY.

Sketch by Atlantic Yacht Club Commodore Produced at Vitagraph.

Commodore J. Stewart Blackton of the Atlantic Yacht Club made his début as a playwright last night when a one-act sketch written by him was produced at the Vitagraph Theatre. The little play, called "A Nocturne in A Flat," was presented by a number of well-known moving picture actors under the direction of Wilfred North, one of the movie directors of the Vitagraph Company.

"A Nocturne in A Flat" proved to be exceedingly interesting. It tells the story of a man, happily married, who drops off to sleep in his library late one night and dreams that a woman comes out of his past disguised as a burglar and tries to blackmail or kill him. The dream is acted in unfolding the story, and in it the arrival of the man's little daughter and her teddy bear causes the woman to give up her idea of murder and she leaves the house. The man wakes up to find that it was all a nightmare.

In the company presenting the little play were William Humphrey, Rose E. Tapley, Bobby Connelly, Frank Mason, and Frances Marshall. The piece was handsomely staged and well played. It will be presented every evening this week at the Vitagraph Theatre.

NEWPORT ACTIVITIES.

Postmaster Burlingame to be Inaugurated as Mayor Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 3.—Postmaster Robert S. Burlingame will be inaugurated as Mayor of Newport tomorrow, but will retain the post office berth, although he tendered his resignation more than a month since. Mayor Patrick J. Boyle will step out of the office with a record of seventeen terms.

Among those who will attend the inauguration of Gov.-elect R. Livingston Beeckman as Governor of Rhode Island on Tuesday will be Mrs. Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hunter, Mrs. French Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. William Pratt Lyman, and Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuck French. Gov.-elect and Mrs. Beeckman will give an official luncheon after the inauguration ceremonies.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt is having an extensive cold storage plant added to Oakland Farm, in Portsmouth, which he will occupy with his family in the Spring.

Mrs. Walter P. Frye, Mrs. Herbert M. Hazelton, and Miss Lydia Morse have completed a visit with Paymaster and Mrs. John W. Morse at the Torpedo Station.

Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James and their week-end guests returned to New York tonight.

Miss Rosa A. Grosvenor entertains the Ladies' Card Club on Tuesday at her residence.

Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, recently returning from the Philippines, is coming home this week by way of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, who are at their Winter residence in South Carolina, plan to return here in April.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs have returned from New York, joining their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Oelrichs.

Miss Norris of Bristol has sent out cards for a luncheon for Friday in honor of the Colonial Dames of Rhode Island.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Shuberts have taken Louis Mann under their management and he will appear in a new play, by Edward Locke, entitled "The Bubble."

Cohan & Harris announce that after this week the mid-week matinee performance of "Hello Broadway" at the Astor Theatre will be given on Tuesday instead of Wednesday.

When "Children of Earth," Winthrop Ames's production of the American prize play, opens at the Booth Theatre, Jan. 12, tea and coffee will again be served in the tea room of that house.

Edward Emery, Herbert Yost, Charles Hampden, Louise Closser, and Vera Pole have been engaged by Charles Hopkins for "The Clever Ones," the Alfred Sutro play that will be seen at the Punch and Judy Theatre on Jan. 28.

After the matinee of "Chin Chin" on Saturday, R. H. Burnside announced to the members of the Mongomery & Stone chorus, that all girls who were present at every performance and who did not miss a single rehearsal during the season at the Globe would receive a trip to the Panama Exposition.

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company has concluded a contract with Edith Wynne Mathison, by the terms of which she will make her debut as a photodramatic star in the Lasky-Belasco picturization of "The Governor's Lady."

Arthur Hammerstein is to produce revues of the popular New York hits at the Victoria Theatre from time to time. Tommy Gray has been placed under contract to burlesque the different plays now running in New York and his first will be "On Trial." The travesty will be called "On File" and will be produced Jan. 18.

SCULLER KELLEY DIES.

Former World's Professional Champion Won Title Four Times.

Word was received by cable from London a few days ago of the death of Harry Kelley, a famous old-time oarsman and world's champion sculler, at his home, Fulham, England. Kelley, who may be remembered by some of the older generation of American followers of rowing, had lived to the ripe old age of 82. He was one of the celebrated English crew which visited America in 1871, with the champion James Renforth, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. While a race was being rowed against St. John's crew on Aug. 23, 1871, Renforth collapsed and died in Kelley's arms.

Kelley won the world's sculling championship over the Thames course (4¼ miles) from Putney to Mortlake, England, on three occasions, and once over the Tyne course (4½ miles) near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. He won his first championship on the Thames River, when he defeated J. Messenger, on May 12, 1857, in 24 minutes 30 seconds. Two years later R. Chambers, of Newcastle, England, won the honors over the same route, beating Kelley, in 25 minutes 25 seconds, on Sept. 29, 1859. Chambers defended the championship successfully against all challengers until Aug. 8, 1865, when Kelley beat him on the Thames River, in 23 minutes and 28 seconds. On July 4 of the following year J. Hammill of Pittsburgh, U. S. A., failed to wrest the title from Kelley over the Tyne course, Kelley winning in 32 minutes 45 seconds. On May 6, 1868, Kelley defeated Chambers on the Tyne in 31 minutes 47 seconds. This was Kelley's last winning of the title, however, as on November 17, 1868, he lost the championship to J. Renforth, of Newcastle, England, over the Hanley course on the Thames, the winner's time, 23 minutes 15 seconds, being the fastest recorded for this event up to that date.

SIR JOHN BARKER DEAD.

Known as One of the Greatest Breeders of Polo Ponies in Europe.

Sir John Barker, known as the most successful breeder of polo ponies in Europe, died recently at his home in Bishop's Stortford, England, in his seventy-fifth year. Engaged in commercial pursuits for a large part of his life, he was still an enthusiastic horseman and took keen delight in being at his stud farm, which was situated about a mile from his residence.

The breeding farm was located in the best horse-breeding land in England, and was one of the best arranged as regards houses and paddocks. Every variety of polo-breeding stock was kept, and at times there was well over 100 head. During the last five years periodical sales have been held, and, if anything, the breeding stock has been improved. The stud had only one close rival in the show ring, the adjoining Whitehall Stud, which is owned by Tresham Gilbey.

The stallions, brood mares, and young stock have been shown at Islington every year, and it was an unusual condition when every entry did not bring back a ribbon. Sir John Barker was a lover of the horse, and many times he would make purchases of animals, which were too small, but had fine lines, just because they pleased his eye. He was also fond of the thoroughbreds, and was the breeder of Polygram, which won a number of races as a two-year-old during the past season. Some of his successful running horses were Persism, which won the Lancaster Nursery at Manchester; Miss Primrose, Milleray, Albina, Kennington, Warlham, and Stort.

AUGUSTUS C. BROWN.

Former Vice President of Bar Association Dead in 76th Year.

Augustus Cleveland Brown, a former Vice President of the Bar Association, and for many years a well-known lawyer in this city, died yesterday at the Buckingham Hotel in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., and was a son of the Rev. Silas Clark Brown. Mr. Brown was graduated from Williams Colelge in 1861, and in June, 1863, was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, and subsequently promoted to be Captain of Company H, being discharged in December, 1864.

Previous to his enlistment Mr. Brown had been admitted to the bar, and after the war, began the practice of law. He was successively a member of the firm of Rapallo & Spencer, Rapally, Daly & Bronw, Beach, Daily & Brown, and Beach & Brown. Since July, 1884, Mr. Brown had practiced alone, and at the time of his death had offices at 2 Rector Street.

He was a member of the Bar Association, the Kappa Alpha Fraternity, the Society of the Genesee, the Loyal Legion, and the University, Lawyers, and St. Andrew's Golf Clubs. He was unmarried, and had lived for many years at the Buckingham Hotel.

N. PARKER SHORTRIDGE DIES

Pneumonia Kills Oldest Director of Pennsylvania Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—N. Parker Shortridge, the oldest Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his suburban home in Wynnewood today from pneumonia. He was 85 years old.

Mr. Shortridge was born at Portsmouth, N. H., and had been indirectly connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad since its incorporation, having been one of those who made a house-to-house campaign to solicit subscriptions to its stock. He was elected a Director of the company in 1874, and had served as Chairman of the Finance Committee since 1891.

He was also a Director in several railroads affiliated with the Pennsylvania, and was connected with numerous business and financial institutions.

PERCY ILLINGWORTH DIES.

Liberal Whip of House of Commons Succumbs to Typhoid Fever.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Percy Holden Illingworth, chief Liberal whip in the House of Commons and Parliamentary secretary to the Treasury, died today of typhoid fever. He was born at Bradford in 1869.

Mr. Illingworth served in the South African war with the Yorkshire Yeomanry. In August, 1912, he was appointed chief Liberal whip, succeeding Lord Murray of Elibank, whose purchase of Marconi shares as an investment of the funds of the Liberal Party was the subject of much discussion when a Parliamentary committee in June, 1913, investigated the scandals connected with Government wireless contracts.

Dr. Klaus Hanssen Dead.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 25, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The death is announced at Bergen of Dr. Klaus Hanssen, prominent as a physician in Norway and the leader of the fight against tuberculosis, which he spent many years in organizing. He was 71 years old. Dr. Hanssen was the chief physician of the Municipal Hospital at Bergen, and a fellow of the Norwegian Academy of Medicine.

Obituary Notes.

A. C. SULLY, father of Daniel Sully, the cotton plunger, died in Stonington, Conn., of paralysis yesterday. He was 74 years old.

FANNY LOWE DIKE, widow of Oscar D. Dike, died yesterday at her home, 648 West 158th Street, in her eighty-third year. She was a daughter of Bauman Lowe and the great-granddaughter of Gen. Sebastian Bauman, an officer in the Continental Army and appointed by Gen. George Washington as the first Postmaster of New York City. Her husband was a well-known tea importer and died in 1879.

Miss Barrymore in "The Shadow."

Ethel Barrymore has begun rehearsals in a new play, "The Shadow," by Dario Niccodemi and Michael Morton, which will be produced at the Empire Theatre on Feb. 1. The piece, originally written in French under the title of "L'Ombre," was intended for Mme. Rejane, but the war prevented its production abroad. In Miss Barrymore's support will be Bruce McRae, Ernest Lawford, Edward Fielding, Grace Elliston, and others.

BRADY TAKEN ILL ON STAGE.

Manager Plays Part at Benefit, but Is Unable to Finish It.

William A. Brady, the theatrical manager, returned to the stage as an actor last night at the Manhatan Opera House, getting up from a sick bed in order to play a part in his own production of "Life," which was the chief feature of an entertainment given for the benefit of The New York American's Christmas Fund. After playing in the first part of the play, Mr. Brady became so weak that he was unable to continue and it was necessary to summon a physician, who ordered the manager to return to his bed at once. Grace George, the actress, who in private life is Mrs. Brady, accompanied her husband to their home at 316 Riverside Drive.

Mr. Brady has been suffering from an attack of gripe for four or five days, but he had arranged to appear in the benefit performance and, against the advice of his physician, went on in the part of Dennis O'Brien, a reformed safe blower, in the big melodrama. When Mr. Brady was unable to continue, the part was played by Walter D. Greene, the actor who plays the part in the play every night.

After Mr. Brady had been taken home it was reported that while he was quite ill his condition was not at all alarming.

MEN IN VASSAR PLAY.

Alumnae for First Time Will Not Fill the Male Roles.

In giving this year's play the Associate Alumnae of Vassar College will for the first time in its history have male rôles acted by men, thus departing from the time-honored custom of having all the parts filled by Vassar Alumnae. The young men who are to play are friends of Vassar girls, and are for the most part college graduates who have done dramatic work in school plays.

The play to be given is "The Road to Yesterday," and will be presented at the Century Lyceum, a-top the Century Opera House, on Friday, Jan. 29. It is to be given as a benefit for the Intercollegiate Bureau of Occupations, an organization which looks after positions for college girl graduates. It is planned to repeat the play in Poughkeepsie for the benefit of the Red Cross.

Among those who will appear are the Misses Irene Miles, Agnes Moore, Melaine Avery, Estelle Mulqueen, Gabrielle Elliott, Elinor Tatman, and Messrs. Lloyd Robinson, Walter Sachs, Victor Ralli, F. J. Patten, and Leonard Griggs.

The committee in charge of the play consists of Misses Elvirah Kush, '13; F. Victoria Searle, '13; Dorothy McKee, '12; Irma Waterhouse, '14; Mabel E. Witte, '08; Helen McWilliams, '03; Edna Hasbrouck, '09; Edith Chapin, '08; Henriette Neuhaus, '03, and Mrs. Anna Weinerson, '03.

Dr. Austin Flint Much Improved.

Dr. Austin Flint has been suffering from a serious attack of indigestion the past two weeks at his residence, 118 East Nineteenth Street, but is now showing improvement and is reported to be out of danger.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ARBUS.—Dec. 27, 47 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Arbus, a daughter.

ENDEL.—Dec. 30, 707 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Endel, a son.

ISAACS.—Dec. 31, West New Brighton, S. I., to Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Isaacs, a daughter.

MOSHEIM.—Jan. 2, 719 West 180th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Mosheim, a daughter.

SCHILLER.—Dec. 28, 80 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Schiller, a daughter.

STEINHARDT.—Dec. 31, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Steinhardt, a daughter.

STRAUSS.—Dec. 30, 401 West End Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Strauss, a son.

Engaged.

BERNHARDT—FELLMAN.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Bernhardt of 19 East 117th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Sadie, to Mr. M. Fellman of Columbus, Ohio.

ADELMAN—COHEN.—Marion Cohen to Harry Adelman.

AFANTY—WIMPFHEIMER.—Bertha Wimpfheimer to Loren S. Afanty.

ALTMAN—GRODINSKY.—Sara Grodinsky to Harry Altman.

ARMBRUSTER—SCHWER.—Louise A. Schwer to Otto P. Armbruster.

BENZ—KAYSER.—Frances Kayser to H. Benz.

BERK—GREENSTEIN.—Sophie Greenstein to David Berk.

BLEIER—HIRSCH.—Edna Hirsch to David Bleier.

BLOCK—SAMUELS.—Jessie Samuels to Henry Block.

BRACHFELD—HANDLER.—Hannah Handler to Morris Brachfeld.

BUCHENHOLZ—MARAUER.—Irene Marauer to David Buchenholz.

CARO—MENDELSOHN.—Lillian Mendelsohn to Irving M. Caro

COHN—BASCHKOPF.—Helen Baschkopf to Louis Cohn

FRIEDMAN—GREENBERG.—Julia Greenberg to Louis S. Friedman.

FUERTH—BROWN.—Caroline Brown to Wallack Fuerth.

FURMANSKY—LEVINE.—Sophie Levine to Herman Furmansky.

FURST—GOTTSEGEN.—Frances Gottsegen to Sidney Furst.

GALANKIN—BERMAN.—Anna Berman to Louis Galankin.

GOLDSTEIN—HAMBURGER.—Frances Hamburger to Julius I. Goldstein.

GORDON—SILVERMAN.—Martha Silverman to Milton H. Gordon.

HAMBURGER—STERN.—Rose Stern to Charles Hamburger.

HASEN—ROSEN.—Serena Rosen to Jack Hasen.

HIRSCH—LEVY.—Edna Levy to Nathan Hirsch.

HOROWITZ—QUITTNER.—Cora Quittner to Samuel Horowitz.

KEMPNER—HECHT.—Mollie Hecht to Joseph W. Kempner.

KOTT—CHROM.—Minnie Chrom to William Kott.

LEVIN—MILLER.—Cecelia Miller to Samuel Levin.

LORIA—LEVY.—Lillian Levy to Harry N. Loria.

LUSTIG—LEVY.—Edna Levy to Arnold Lustig.

MALAKOFF—LEWIS.—Diana Lewis to Isador Malakoff.

MARKS—KAHN.—Isabel Kahn to Mortimer Marks.

MERKER—SEIDLER.—Hattie Seidler to Arthur Merker.

METZGER—STERN.—Blanche Stern to Lawrence Metzger.

MEYER—KHELL.—Beatrice Khell to James H. Meyer.

PHILLIPS—DWORSKY.—Stella Dworsky to Abraham S. Phillips.

REINBERG—SILVERSTEIN.—Ruth Silverstein to James Reinberg.

FATT—ROSENTHAL.—Miriam Rosenthal to Isidore Fatt.

SALZMAN—STEINER.—Zdenka Steiner to M. J. Salzman.

SCADRON—FASS.—Beatrice Fass to Irwin Scadron.

SCHINDEL—ROBINOWITZ.—Rose Robinowitz to Herman Schindel.

SCHWARZ—HANF.—Stefanie Hanf to Frederick Schwarz.

SHAMPAN—BARON.—Lillian Baron to Joseph J. Shampan.

SIEGEL—GORDON.—Minnie Gordon to Henry Siegel.

SILVERMAN—LEVENTHAL.—Theresa Leventhal to Meyer J. Silverman.

SMITH—McGEARY.—Anna McGeary to Harold S. Smith.

STERN—HARTMAN.—Mabel Hartman to Charles M. Stern.

STRAUSS—SCHWARTZ.—Annette Schwartz to Oscar J. Strauss.

WEINRIB—BERNSTEIN.—Stella Bernstein to Edward C. Weinrib.

WORTZMAN—TEPFER.—Clara Tepfer to Herman S. Wortzman.

Married.

GILMAN—COOKE.—At Carrollton, Mo., on Dec. 31, Catherine C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cooke, of Carrollton to Robbins Gilman of Yonkers, N. Y., by the Rev. O. B. Lee of Carrollton.

JAFFA—TALESMAN.—Dec. 29, Ray Talesman to Joseph Jaffa.

MAAS—CASSELL.—Dec. 28, Lillian W. Cassell to Henry A. Maas.

MASSLER—IMMERMAN.—Dec. 31, Rollie Immerman to Leo Massler.

MAUTNER—CHOBOTSKY.—Jan. 2, Elsie Chobotsky to Arthur Mautner.

SAXE—BERNSTEIN.—Dec. 27, Louise Bernstein to Lewis Saxe.

WECHSLER—GOLDBLATT.—Dec. 27, Jennie Goldblatt to Philip D. Wechsler.

Newark.

HOOD—SHINN.—Jan. 1, Anna W. Shinn to Dr. Philip G. Hood.

LEVERICH—KOLB.—Dec. 31, Katherine E. Kolb to Sidney T. Leverich.

Died.

BEEBE.—On Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, Clement E. Beebe, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 151 Madison St., Brooklyn, at 7 P. M., on Monday, Jan. 4. Interment at Bethel, Conn.

Died.

BLAKE.—At her residence, Sound Beach, Conn., Jan. 2, 1915, Elizabeth Seibert, beloved wife of Walter F. Blake, and daughter of the late Charles and Elizabeth A. Seibert of Brooklyn, N. Y. Services at the Chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Jan. 4, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BLAW.—On Jan. 1, Morris, beloved husband of Bessie. Funeral Tuesday, 2 P. M., from Oliver Bair's Funeral Parlor, 19th and Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BROWN.—Augustus Cleveland, son of Rev. Silas Clark and Mary (Cleveland) Brown, at the Hotel Buckingham, in the 76th year of his age. Funeral services at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 4 P. M. Interment private. Rochester papers please copy.

BRUNNER.—Henry J., aged 37, at his residence, 265 East 4th St. Funeral Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

BURGART.—On Sunday, Jan. 3, Nikalaus Burgart, aged 65 years. Funeral from his late residence, 243 West 107th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, 9 A. M., to Church of Assumption, 49th St., between 9th and 10th Avs.

CAMPBELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, at his residence, 197 Monitor St., Brooklyn, John Henderson Campbell, beloved husband of Emma Campbell, aged 53 years. Funeral services on Tuesday evening, Jan. 5, 1915, in the English Lutheran Church of the Messiah, Russell St., near Nassau Av. Interment on Wednesday morning at the convenience of family in Greenwood Cemetery.

CLARK.—John, at Schenectady, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, aged 55 years. Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915, 3 P. M.

CROUZE.—Albert, suddenly, Jan. 1, 1915, in his 87th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 93 Penn St., Brooklyn, Monday evening, Jan. 4, at 8:30.

DOWNES.—On Jan. 2, Clarence B. Downes, son of Samuel B. and Mary J. Downes. Funeral services 8 o'clock Monday evening at his late residence, 148 West 130th St.

DIKE.—Fanny Lowe, widow of Oscar D. Dike on Jan. 3, 1915, in her 83d year. Funeral from her late residence, 648 West 158th St., Tuesday, Jan. 5, 11 A. M.

EATON.—At North Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 3, Sarah Frances Eaton, widow of the late John S. Cooke, in her 79th year.

FIELD.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, Mary A. Everett, widow of the late Uriah Field, in her seventy-fourth year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Brewster, N. Y., on Wednesday, Jan. 6, at 1 P. M. Carriages will meet trains leaving Grand Central Station at 8:50.

FRANK.—On Jan. 1, 1915, Carrie Northshield Frank, widow of Gustav Frank and dearly beloved mother of A. Alphonse and Lulu Frank. Funeral from her late residence, 514 West 122d St., Monday, Jan. 4, 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

GLOVER.—Passed away on Friday evening, Jan. 1, 1915, at Nogales, Ariz., after a short illness, Jane Campbell Glover, wife of Roy L. Glover and daughter of Henry G. and Margaret A. Campbell. Funeral private from the home of her parents at Paterson, N. J.

HAVILAND.—On first month, 2d, 1915, David S. Haviland, in his seventy-fourth year. Funeral on third day, first month, 5th, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of his son and daughter, John L. and Cora Haviland Carver, 281 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

HOBBY.—At Bound Brook, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, Agha, wife of John Hobby. Funeral from the residence of her brother, Louis Dempsey, 87 Hamilton Place, New York, on Tuesday, Jan. 5. Solemn mass of requiem at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Amsterdam Av., at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

HOEH.—Passed away on Jan. 2, 1915, Maria C. W. Hoeh, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 534 Throop Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, 2 P. M.

HORWITZ.—On Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, at her residence, 58 East 94th St., in her 76th year, Emma Horwitz, widow of Benno Horwitz. Funeral at convenience of family.

HUTTON.—At Biarritz, France, on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1914, Henrietta Hutton, widow of Charles Gordon Hutton. Interment at Pau, France, on Monday, Jan. 4, 1915.

KUNTZ.—Jan. 1, 1915, Mary Louise, wife of Philip Kuntz, at her late residence, 125 Townsend Av., Clifton, S. I.

LONG.—Suddenly, at his residence, 130 West 5th Av., Roselle, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, Charles Irving Long, dearly beloved husband of Carrie J. Long, in the 51st year of his age. Funeral services at his residence, Monday, Jan. 4, at 8 P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., 7 P. M., N. J. Central R. R.

MANSFIELD.—Jan. 3, 1915, Mary E. Mansfield, wife of Frank B. Mansfield, aged 46 years. Funeral private, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 1915, at 328 West 46th St., at 12:30. Interment at Stamford, Conn.

McLAUGHLIN.—On Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, in his 40th year, D. Maujer McLaughlin, beloved husband of Bertha T. Chatfield. Funeral services at his late residence, 839 Park Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday, at 8 P. M. Bayshore and Ithaca, (N. Y.,) papers please copy.

OPPENHEIMER.—At Philadelphia, on Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915, Joseph E., beloved son of Sarah and the late Julius Oppenheimer of 1918 Berks St., in his 41st year. Relatives, friends, and members of Wendell Phillips Lodge No. 365, K. of P., are invited to attend the funeral services at Mount Hope Cemetery, Long Island, N. Y., on Tuesday, Dec. 5, at 12:45 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PATTERSON.—On Sunday, Jan. 3, 1915, Elizabeth R. Patterson, in her 80th year. Funeral service at the residence of her nephew, Ernest T. Bower, 770 St. Nicholas Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 8 P. M. Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

PEABODY.—On Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, James Crissy Peabody, husband of Rebecca M. Peabody, aged 66 years. Funeral services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, 139 West 46th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 11 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers. Philadelphia papers please copy.

RICHARDS.—On Jan. 3, at her residence, 181 West 75th St., Jane A. Davidson, widow of the late Selden S. Richards. Funeral service at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M.

ROBERTS.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 1, 1915, at his residence, 20 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, George H. Roberts. Services at the Emmanuel Baptist Church, Lafayette Ave., cor. St. James's Place, Monday afternoon, Jan. 4, at 2 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SCHWICARDI.—After a lingering illness, Henry A., in his 57th year, at his residence, 2,272 Bathgate Av., Bronx. Funeral services Tuesday evening. Wyoming Lodge, F. & A. M., No. 492, and B. P. O. Elks, Bronx 871, members invited to attend. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, Wednesday, at 1:30 P. M.

SHEPARDSON.—Jan. 3, 1915, at her late residence, 11 Wadsworth Av., Mary W. Shepardson, aged 62 years. Boston and Foxboro (Mass.) papers please copy.

SPALDING.—At Kirksville, Mo., Jan. 1, S. Jennie, widow of the late Benjamin Judson Spalding of Elizabeth, N. J., in her 81st year. Funeral Monday, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M., Central Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

THOMAS.—Ralph Hill, aged 32, husband of Helen Kelly Gould and son of the late Joseph B. and Annie Hill Thomas, of pneumonia, on Thursday, Dec. 31, 1914, at his residence, 375 Park Av. The funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's, 44th St. and Madison Av., on Monday morning, Jan. 4, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hills, Boston. Please omit flowers. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

WILLIS.—Samuel Mills, Jan. 2, at German Hospital, Brooklyn, survived by his widow, Marie M., and three children, Herman W., Cora A., and Anna M., life member of Monitor Lodge No. 528, F. & A. M. Funeral from his late residence, 924 Madison St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, Jan. 5, 2 P. M. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

WILSON.—Dr. Joseph Hunt Wilson, at Somerville, N. J., on Jan. 2, 1915, aged 86 years. Funeral from his late residence, 225 East Main St., Somerville, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 2:45 P. M. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

CALLAHAN.—Daniel L., 765 Forest Av., Bronx, Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Jane, 116 East 68th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNOLLY.—Charles E., 342 East 141st St., Jan. 1, aged 35.

CORR.—Mary, 317 Rivington St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CURLEY.—Bridget, 375 Pleasant Av., Jan. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DONLON.—Richard, 552 East 86th St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

FICKE.—William, Jr., 141 1st Av., Jan. 1, aged 37. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

FONTANA.—Sarah R., 917 East 169th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GANDIST.—Amalia, 1,448 1st Av., Jan. 1, aged 72.

GANSS.—Julia, 1,988 Morris Av., Bronx, Jan. 1. Funeral private.

GANZENMULLER.—Otto, 911 2d Av., Jan. 2.

GINZBOURGER.—Isaac, 531 West 143d St., Jan. 1.

HAWKES.—Margaret M., 865 Crotona Park North, Jan. 1. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

LARKIN.—Mary A., 528 West 145th St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

LEEHR.—Catherine, 541 West 49th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LUCAS.—Loretta J., 36 Bank St., Jan. 2, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McAVOY.—Johanna, 51 Monroe St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McKAY.—Mary J., 136 East 96th St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MURPHY.—Eliza J., 770 East 183d St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MURRAY.—Daniel, 361 West 11th St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MURRAY.—Michael E., 240 East 24th St., Jan. 2, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DEA.—Ellen, 349 East 53d St., Jan. 2. Funeral today.

PHILLIPS.—Roland, 3,202 3d Av., Jan. 2, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PROBST.—John A., 1,406 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 1, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

How Safe Are Your Funds?

Of course you believe your employees honest. Probably they are, but it is not *certain.* You must consider the possibility of defalcation and its effect upon your business.

No doubt, as a cautious business man, you believe in bonding the employees who could cause you loss. The question is, How much real, immediate protection will the Bond give if its protection is needed? Make sure that the bonding company is both able and willing to pay just claims promptly. During the past 30 years, an enviable reputation for the prompt payment of its obligations has been earned by

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Died.

RIORDAN.—Clara, 120 West 96th St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHNAARO.—Bernard, Jan. 1. Funeral, 240 East 31st St. tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

STRAUB.—Marie, 1,470 Williamsbridge Road, Jan. 2, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SWISS.—Agusta, 460 Grand St., Jan. 1.

TRUSS.—John, 981 Simpson St., Bronx, Jan. 1.

WALSH.—Martin, 101 East 114th St., Jan. 1, aged 28.

WEATHERHEAD.—Mary C., 700 West 180th St., Jan. 2. Funeral today.

WOLPERT.—Elizabeth, 360 West 127th St., Jan. 1, aged 76. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BREENDAGE.—William, St. Catharine's Hospital, Jan. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—William F., 660 Knickerbocker Av., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CARENTO.—John, 124 Manhattan Av., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DUESBERG.—Frederick, 166 Warwick St., Jan. 2, aged 82. Funeral service today.

GAMON.—Louisa, 150 Schenck Av., Jan. 1, aged 72.

GILLERTE.—William, 502 Lexington Av., Jan. 1, aged 54.

HALL.—Elizabeth, 137 McDonough St., Jan. 1. Funeral today.

HUGHES.—Alice, 449 Degraw St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Elizabeth, 54 South 6th St., Jan. 1. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McAVEY.—James F., 287 Classon Av., Jan. 1.

McINTYRE.—Jennie S., 1,162 Fulton St., Jan. 2, aged 57. Funeral service today.

MAPES.—Elizabeth, 497 Carlton Av., Jan. 2. Funeral service today.

O'DONNELL.—George, 700 Sackett St., Jan. 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PETERSEN.—Mildred, 43 Duffield St., Jan. 1.

POWELL.—Annie, 716 49th St., Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'DONNELL.—Margaret, 683 Summit Av., Jan. 1. aged 9.

SCHUCKHARDT.—Mary F., 99 Graham Av., Jan. 1, aged 74. Funeral service today.

SIMON.—Sarah, 1,327 52d St., Jan. 1.

SONNTAG.—Gustave, 106 Warren St., Jan. 1.

THIENES.—Rudolph F., 1,302 Elmore Place, Jan. 2. Funeral notice later.

TIMONEY.—Jane, 1,202 Park Place, Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

TOLMAN.—Elizabeth B., 150 Lee Av., Jan. 1.

VAN NOSTRAND.—Sarah E., 12 Nichols Av., Jan. 1, aged 68.

WALLACK.—Mary A., 125 East 32d St., Jan. 2, aged 76. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BROWN.—Thomas B., 173 13th Av., Jan. 2. Funeral notice later.

CRANE.—Francis E. S., 73 Rose Terrace, Jan. 2, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ELFERS.—Antonia, West Hoboken, Jan. 2, aged 76. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GUEST.—Alfred, 504 Bergen St., Newark, Jan. 2, aged 22.

MOHRMANN.—Christian, 183 Sherman Av., Jersey City, Jan. 2, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.

MOSKOWITZ.—Joseph, 85 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Jan. 1.

SPECHT.—Adelina, 221 Jefferson St., Hoboken, Jan. 1, aged 79. Funeral today.

WARBURTON.—Florence, Newark, Jan. 1, aged 18.

Long Island.

DELAP.—Peter B., Mineola, Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DOLLENDORF.—Elizabeth, Richmond Hill, Jan. 2, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Marjory D., Maspeth, Jan. 1. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SUMPTER.—Frances B., Valley Stream, Jan. 2. Funeral notice later.

YOUNGS.—William, Woodhaven, Jan. 1.

Westchester County.

BIRDSALL.—Harry S., Hawthorne, Jan. 1, aged 43.

MERCER.—John A., Yorktown, Jan. 2. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

In Memoriam.

CONNOLLY.—Mary, mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

HAYES.—Edward J., in memory of; died Jan. 5, 1914.

ISAACSON.—Simon E., in memory of; died Jan. 4, 1909.

KEIM.—Antonia, mass St. Augustine's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

LEVI.—August, unveiling monument, Rodeph Shalom Cemetery, Jan. 10, 2 P. M.

LEVY.—Hester, in memory of; died Jan. 5, 1907.

LUNNY.—Anne, mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 9 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Mary, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

McLAREN.—Katherine, mass Our Lady of Good Counsel Church, Newark, N. J., tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MORRIS.—Bridget S., in memory of; died Jan. 4, 1914.

PRINCE.—Annie, mass St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

RONSSE.—George, mass Corpus Christi Church, today, 10 A. M.

SCHLEISNER.—Bertha, anniversary prayer, Dr. Lissner's Tabernacle, Jan. 8.

WARNER.—Catherine, mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

WHALEN.—Ella F., mass St. Catherine's Church, today, 9 A. M.

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OFFER ARGENTINE NOTES.

Three-Year Obligations Are Exempt from Taxes.

Six per cent. gold notes of the Argentine Government to the amount of $15,000,000, dated Dec. 15, 1914, and maturing serially in the next three years at the rate of $5,000,000 a year, are offered subject to prior sale and change in price, by the National City Bank, the Guaranty Trust Company and Harris, Forbes & Co., of New York, the Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank and the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia, the Mellen National Bank and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and the First National Bank of Boston.

The series "A" notes maturing Dec. 15, 1915, are offered at par and interest to yield 6 per cent; the series "B," maturing Dec. 15, 1916, at 99½ to yield 6¼ per cent., and the series "C," maturing Dec. 15, 1917, at 99¼ to yield 6¼ per cent.

The notes are exempt from all Argentine taxes and are redeemable at 101 and interest on any interest date on 90 days' published notice, interest being payable June 15 and Dec. 15 of each year. Principal and interest are payable in United States gold dollars at the National City Bank of New York. The Argentine Government covenants that during the life of the notes no more favorable conditions as to security will be given any other loan without equally securing this loan both as to principal and interest.

Only one issue of Argentine Government bonds has a specific lien upon import duties. The total interest and sinking fund charges on this issue amounted to only $2,453,230 in 1913, or less than 3 per cent. of the total import duties, which amounted to $84,450,316. The notes offered are the direct general obligation of the Argentine Government.

WORK FOR 2,000 MEN.

Baltimore & Ohio Shops at Mount Clare to Open Up Today.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 3. — Two thousand workmen will respond to the opening whistle tomorrow morning when each department in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops at Mount Clare will throw open its doors. This is the railroad company's answer to the Interstate Commerce Commission's order granting a rate increase.

Vice President Thompson of the Baltimore & Ohio said today that more men soon would be employed, and that a gradual and sure resumption of activities would begin tomorrow. When going at full blast Mount Clare shops have in the past given employment to nearly 4,000 men. The closing of the plant last Fall caused much suffering among the workmen and their families.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Four hundred men who have been idle since last Summer will return to work tomorrow morning, when the Rockdale plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Joliet resumes operations. Announcement of the reopening of the plant was made at the offices of the company tonight. With the return of the men on Monday, two-thirds of the company's full force will be back at work.

HARVEY E. FISK RETIRES.

New Banking and Brokerage Firm Continues.

The retirement of Harvey E. Fisk from the firm of Fisk & Robinson was announced yesterday, the partnership expiring by limitation.

The business will be continued at the same location, 26 Exchange Place, under the name of Robinson & Co., the members being George H. Robinson, Thomas G. Cook and J. Stanley Brown.

Mr. Fisk also anounced that he would be located hereafter at the office of Harvey Fisk & Sons.

STEEL ORDERS.

The contraction in orders which marked last year's record in the steel trade had its beginning in November, 1913. The development of the following twelvemonth extended the shrinkage begun then. Fear that the low tariff would bring in steel products from abroad, and the concrete illustration of this fear in low prices, were depressing factors when the year opened. However, favorable conditions in the money markets and other elements tending to impart stronger confidence among buyers brought in a fair amount of orders during January, February, and March.

A marked decline of purchases by the railroads came into evidence with the second quarter, and the building trades began to grow quiet. Contraction in these important lines of steel distribution increased as time passed, until in the last quarter it was estimated by steel manufacturers that buying by builders was no greater than 33 per cent. of normal while the railroads were taking less than 20 per cent. of their usual quota of material.

The condition of the trade as reflected in the unfilled orders on the books of the United States Steel Corporation compares with earlier years as follows:

1914.	Tons.	1914.	Tons.
January	4,613,680	July	4,158,589
February	5,026,440	August	4,213,331
March	4,653,825	September	3,787,667
April	4,277,068	October	3,461,097
May	3,998,160	November	3,324,592
June	4,032,857	December	......

	1911.	1912.	1913.
January	3,110,919	5,379,721	7,827,368
February	3,400,543	5,454,200	7,656,714
March	3,447,301	5,304,841	7,465,956
April	3,218,704	5,664,885	6,976,762
May	3,143,187	5,751,822	6,324,322
June	3,361,058	5,807,685	5,807,317
July	3,584,085	5,957,079	5,399,356
August	3,695,985	6,213,375	5,223,465
September	3,611,317	6,551,507	5,003,785
October	3,694,328	7,594,381	4,513,767
November	4,141,955	7,852,883	4,396,347
December	5,084,761	7,932,164	4,282,108

	1908.	1909.	1910.
March	3,765,343	3,542,595	5,402,514
June	3,313,576	4,057,939	4,257,794
September	3,421,977	4,796,833	3,158,106
December	3,603,527	5,927,031	2,674,757

	1905.	1906.	1907.
March	5,570,560	7,018,712	8,043,858
June	4,829,655	6,809,859	7,603,878
September	5,865,377	7,936,884	6,425,008
December	7,605,086	8,489,719	4,624,552

	1902.	1903.	1904.
March	......	5,410,719	4,136,961
June	4,791,993	4,666,578	4,666,578
September	4,843,007	3,278,742	3,027,436
December	5,347,523	3,215,123	4,696,203

1,000 Return to Full-Time Work.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 3.—More than 1,000 employes of the Singer Manufacturing Company will return to work on full time schedule tomorrow morning. The company employs about 9,000 in this city, of whom nearly one-third are idle.

MONEY

	On Call.	
Dec. 28	*2¾@3	†3½@4
Dec. 29	*2¾@3	†3½@4
Dec. 30	*2¾@3	†3½@4
Dec. 31	*2¾@3½	†3½@4
Jan. 2	*3	†3½@4
Week's range—		
High	3½	4
Low	2¾	3½
Same week last year—		
High	6	..
Low	2	..
Year 1914—		
High	10	10
Low	1½	4
Year 1913—		
High	10	..
Low	1	..

*Payable on demand. †Not subject to immediate call.

	On Time. 60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Dec. 28	3½@3¾	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 29	3½@3¾	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 30	3½@3¾	3¾@4	3¾@4
Dec. 31	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	3¾@4
Jan. 2	3½@3¾	3½@3¾	3¾@4
Week's range—			
High	3¾	4	4
Low	3½	3½	3¾
Same week last year—			
High	5	4¾	5
Low	4½	4½	4½
Year 1914—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2¼	3
Year 1913—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2¾	3½	4

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4½	5	5	..
New York	4½	5	5	..
Philadelphia	4½	5	5	..
Cleveland	5	5½	6	..
Richmond	4½	5	5	6
Atlanta	4½	5	5	6
Chicago	4½	5	5½	6
St. Louis	5	5½	6	..
Minneapolis	5½	6	6	..
Kansas City	5	5½	6	..
Dallas	5	5½	6	6
San Francisco	4½	5½	6	..

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.

	Demand. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 28	$4.85⅜	$4.85	$4.85
Dec. 29	4.85⅜	4.85	4.85⅛
Dec. 30	4.85¼	4.85	4.85⅛
Dec. 31	4.85½	4.85⅛	4.85¼
Jan. 2	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛

	Cables. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 28	$4.86⅛	$4.85¾	$4.85¾
Dec. 29	4.85⅞	4.85½	4.85⅞
Dec. 30	4.85⅞	4.85⅝	4.85⅞
Dec. 31	4.86¼	4.85⅞	4.85⅞
Jan. 2	4.85⅞	4.85⅞	4.85⅞

	Demand.	Cable.
Week's range—		
High	$4.85½	$4.86¼
Low	4.85	4.85½
Same week last year—		
High	$4.8550	$4.8610
Low	4.8515	4.8590
Year 1914—		
High	$6.00	$7.00
Low	4.85	4.8575
Year 1913—		
High	$4.88	$4.8870
Low	4.8480	4.8535

	—Paris.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Berlin.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Switzerland.— Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 28	5.16¾	5.16¼	88⅛	88¼	5.24½	5.23½
Dec. 29	5.17	5.16	88⅛	88¼	5.24¼	5.23½
Dec. 30	5.16¼	5.15½	88⅜	88½	5.24½	5.23¾
Dec. 31	5.16½	5.15½	88½	88⅝	5.24½	5.23½
Jan. 2	5.16½	5.15½	88½	88⅝	5.24½	5.23½

	—Holland.— Dmd.	Cab.	—Italy.— Dmd.	Cab.
Dec. 28	40 7/16	40⅝	5.32	5.31½
Dec. 29	40⅝	40⅝	5.32½	5.32
Dec. 30	40⅝	40 9/16	5.33	5.32¼
Dec. 31	40 7/16	40 9/16	5.32	5.32
Jan. 2	40 7/16	40 9/16	5.32½	5.32

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San. F.
Dec. 28	Par	Par	†5c	*30c
Dec. 29	Par	Par	†5c	*30c
Dec. 30	Par	Par	*10c	*30c
Dec. 31	Par	Par	*5c	*30c
Jan. 2	Par	Par	*5c	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

BAR SILVER IN LONDON.

Dec. 28	22 11/16d	Dec. 31	22 11/16d
Dec. 29	22¾d	Jan. 2	22 9/16d
Dec. 30	22¾d		

CURB MARKET IN 1914

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1745	Am. Drug. Synd.	15	13½	13¾
820	Auto S. Gum Co.	28¼	24½	25
500	Am. Wr. Paper	1	⅜	⅜
75	Atl., G. & W. Ind.	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝
1850	Bay State Gas	¼	1/16	1/16
48581	Br.-Am. Tob., ord.	24⅝	15	17
55300	Br.-Am. T., O. B.	24½	16	17⅛
100	Burns Bros.	50	50	50
80	Burns Bros. pf.	98	98	98
50	Brown Shoe	50	50	50
115	Continental Can	43	42	43
300	Cont'l Can pf.	94½	90	90
200	Camden Ref., w.i.	5⅝	5½	5½
510	Cluett-Peabody pf.	101	101	101
100	Electric Boat	25	25	25
100	Electric Boat pf.	42	42	42
4722	Elkhorn Fuel	25¼	24½	24½
100	English Marconi	18	18	18
100	English Marc. pf.	15¼	15¼	15¼
15010	Houston Oil	20	10	10
9437	Inter Rub. T. ctfs.	10⅜	5⅝	6
75	Inter. Smelters	110	110	110
12945	Kelly Springf'd T.	71	39	69
1256	Kelly Spring. T. pf.	145	105	145
220	Kelly Spg. T., new, 1st pf.	78	75	78
237	Kelly Spg. T., new, 2d pf.	97	90	95
475	L. Val. C. S. Co.	195	150	165
500	Liggett & M., rts.	2¼	2	2
69875	Marconi of A., new	6	2⅝	2½
75251	Maxwell Motors	16	3⅛	14¼
48752	Maxwell Motors, 1st pf.	48¼	22	41½
46857	Maxwell Motors, 2d pf.	20⅞	7	17
110	Man. Shirt Co. pf., when issued	103	103	103
43600	Mays Oil	25	15	15
1800	Montana Power	49½	46¾	49¼
50	Montana Pow. pf.	100½	100½	100½
12100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	57½	44	45½
6235	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	98½	90	95
750	N. Y. Transp	5¼	4¾	5¼
45595	Puebla Smelt.&Ref.	2⅝	2	2⅛
50	Riker & Heg., new	7	7	7
476075	Riker & Heg. Corp.	10⅛	6⅞	7⅜
43700	Riker & Heg. rts.	33	21½	29
60	Riker & Heg., old	168	160	168
27409	Savoy Oil	14¾	7	7½
118875	Sterling Gum, w. i.	7½	3¾	3⅞
370	Stewart Spdomtr	62	48½	48¼
100	Stewart Warner	52½	51	51½
22859	Tobacco Prod. pf.	88⅞	81¼	87⅞
218560	Unit. Cig. St., new	9⅝	8½	9⅛
114163	Unit.Cig. St. of Am.	95⅞	85¼	91
3127	Unit.Cig. Stores pf.	118	100	101
10	United Fruit	140	140	140
398595	Unit. Prof. Sharing	18¼	3¼	17
118543	Unit.Prof. Sh., new	4⅝	3⅞	4⅝
1595	U.S. Lt. & H., new	8	3	3¼
175	U. S. Lt. & H. pf.	37	20	20
79900	Wayland Oil & G.	6⅝	3½	3½
24288	Willys Overland	91½	58	84¼
1853	Willys Overland pf.	96	90	93
97482	World's Film	6¼	2⅞	5⅝

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Anglo.-Am. Oil	28	28	28
181668	An- Am. Oil, new	18⅞	10½	14⅝
4668	Atlantic Refining	850	465	575
90	Borne-Scrymser	375	275	295
10605	Buckeye Pipe Line	183	95	112
45	Chesbrough Mfg.	690	660	660
45	Colonial Oil	116	99	105
6064	Continental Oil	278	197	225
3732	Crescent Pipe Line	66	39½	39½
532	Cumb'l'd Pipe L.	73	46	57
1223	Eureka Pipe Line	355	220	235
5124	Galena Signal Oil	196	166	166
2	Galena Sig. Oil pf.	154	154	154
285	Ill. Pipe L. w. i.	165	120	130
8393	Indiana Pipe Line	158	86	98½
20521	National Transit	47½	31	37
2064	N. Y. Transit	333	216	220
5448	North. Pipe Line	133	83	92
58084	Ohio Oil	198½	140	142
14500	Pierce Oil Co.	116	60	60
15229	Pierce Oil new	20½	13	16
29374	Prairie Oil & Gas	610	345	459
2863	Solar Refining	400	235	263
13227	South Penn Oil	425	229	260
5727	Southern P. Line	265	191	205
1003	Southw. Penn P.L.	170	118	121
48099	Stand. Oil of Cal.	366	270	312
15270	St. Oil of Cal. rts.	24	15½	23¾
11323	Stand'd Oil of Ind.	577	388	468
2900	Stand. Oil of Kan.	538	325	358
122	Stand. Oil of Ky.	710	670	680
9235	St. Oil of Ky., n'w.	299	232	248
614	Stand. Oil of Neb.	505	305	345
27736	Stand. Oil of N. J.	436	355	397
26754	Stand. Oil of N.Y.	248	176	200
3250	Stand. Oil of Ohio	480	367	440
589	Swann & Finch	388	106	172
19066	Union Tank	107	72	83
17951	Vacuum Oil	258	170	200
378	Washington Oil	77	37	37

SALE OF RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
960	B. & O. pf w. i.	75½	74¾	75
178178	Con. Gas rights	6	2 5/16	2 5/16
10109	Det.-Edison rts.	1½	1⅛	1¼
130,000	Gt. Nor. rights	2⅝	1¾	2
63380	Man. Trans.	1⅛	⅝	11/16
10500	North Am. rts.	⅝	7/16	7/16
670	R. J. Reynolds rts.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
16700	Riker-Hegeman rts.	30	25	25
17470	Rock Island new	40¼	33	33
8065	R. Island pf. new	87⅞	81¾	81¾
46550	Rock Island rights	3⅝	1⅛	2⅛
30000	So. Pacific rights	11/16	⅝	¾
76400	Un. Cigar St. rts.	4½	2	3⅛
145983	U.P. rts. ev. $3C. div.	30	27	27⅞
780	Un. Profit Sh. rts.	13¼	11⅜	13
1500	West. Union rts.	¾	½	½

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
935000	Atlanta	60	24½	52
55700	Beaver Consol	33	18	22
195250	Blue Bell	11	4½	6½
56700	Big Four	16	6	7
40185	Boston Montana	10½	5¼	9⅝
223215	Braden Copper	9⅛	4½	6⅜
143381	Brit.-Col. Copper	4¼	1¼	1⅝
700	Barnes-King Dev.	1⅜	1¼	1¼
68975	Buffalo Mines	2¼	½	⅞
3200	Butte & London	36	†34	34
8300	Butte-New York	1⅝	⅝	¾
100	Butte & Superior	38½	38½	38½
35	Calumet & Arizona	65¼	65¼	65¼
20000	Can. Cop. Corp.	2⅞	1¼	1½
268300	Can. Gold Silver	10½	3½	8
202048	Caribou Cobalt	73	60	63
172600	C. O. D. Cons	14	4	8½
102700	Combination Frac.	20	10	11
114038	Con. Ariz. Smelt.	⅝	¼	⅜
18400	Con. Copper Mines	3½	1½	1½
67750	Con. Nev.-Utah	⅝	¼	¼
2940	Copper Mines	1⅝	1⅛	1¼
103150	Crown Reserve	1⅞	†63	1⅛
9710	Davis-Daly Copper	2 1/16	[illegible]	[illegible]
74500	Dia. Field Daisy	7	4	6½
108210	Dia. Black Butte	10	2	6½
6230	El Paso Con	2⅞	1⅛	1⅜
2300	Ely Central	3	3	3
113000	Ely Consol	7	2½	5
25100	Eureka Consol	7	3	7
2637	First Nat. Copper	3⅝	1⅜	1⅜
265900	Florence	1 1/16	†24	67
400	Giroux	1½	½	1
239600	Gold Hill	⅞	†20	1/16
1622485	Goldfield Cons	2½	†89	1 1/16
460	Greene-Can. Cop.	10	10	10
62	Green-Can., old	6¼	5½	5½
23575	Greene-Can., new	42¾	21	28
44200	Goldfield Merger	42	36	32
369862	Gr'w. Cop. M. & S.	7½	4½	5
9800	Halifax Tonopah	1¼	†24	34
70460	Inter. M. Dev. Co.	36	21	30
1830300	Jumbo Extension	4	†13	2½
127802	Kerr Lake	6	3 7/16	4½
7000	King Edward	4	2	4
123300	Kewanus	35	20	30
200	Keystone Mining	1½	1⅛	1½
72220	La Rose Consol	2	¾	¾
18100	Lone Star	16½	10	14
5517	Mason Valley, new	3⅝	2⅛	2⅜
256247	McKinley-Darragh	1 1/16	†44	55
24700	M. Co. of Am. n'w	3¼	2¼	2½
500	Mutual Mining Co.	50	50	50
7370	Mut. M. & Ls. pf	2⅝	1	2¼
131670	Nevada Hills	61	20	30
200	Nevada Wonder	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
40450	New Utah Bing'm	69	36	61
16500	New Utah	7/16	⅜	7/16
151,962	Nipissing M. Co.	8	5	6
8600	No. Butte Develop.	⅜	3/16	3/16
4650	Ohio Cop.	7/16	1/16	⅜
1355975	Oro	21	5	13
34700	Pacific Smelters	⅛	3-32	¼
5675	So. Utah M. & M.	1/16	¼	¼
84760	Stand. Sil.-Lead	1⅞	1¼	1⅝
248835	Stewart	1 11/16	1	1 1/16
1900	Stewart M. t. c.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
300	Tonopah Belmont	7½	7½	7½
597940	Tonopah Merger	72	26	36
106043	Tonopah Extension	3	1⅜	2 11/16
14728	Ton. M. of Nev.	7 11/16	5¾	7⅜
30600	Tularosa	11/16	3-32	¼
1300	Tri-Bullion	⅛	1/16	1/16
16515	Tuolumne Cop.	87½	23	24
2000	Union Mines	6	5	6
200	Union Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜
1200	United Verde Ex.	2 1/16	1½	2
467051	West End Consol.	1⅝	46	57
267300	West End Ex.	5	1	3
14900	Wettlaufer Sil. M.	8	4	7
774	Wh. Knob Cop. pf.	1⅝	¼	1⅝
14480	Yukon Gold Mines	3⅛	1⅞	2¼

BONDS.

		High.	Low.	Last.
$19000	Am. Can. deb. 5s.	94¼	93¼	94¼
14000	Auto S. G. Co. 6s.	71¾	60½	69
22000	B. & G. R. R. 6s.	110	104	110
2500	Braden Cop. 6s.	160	130	130
10000	Braden Cop. 7s.	167	160	163
2700	Can. Cop. deb. 6s.	80	55	55
6739000	Can. Pac. 6% n.	105⅝	101	101
35000	Cent. Dist. T. 5s.	100¼	99¾	99⅞
41000	Ches. & O. 5% n.	97	92½	92½
35000	Chic. El. 5% notes	99½	94½	99½
911000	Chi. & N. W. 5s.	107½	105¼	106¾
90000	Chile Cop. 7s.	112	107	110½
20000	Cont. Can 5s.	94	93¾	93¾
3179000	Con G. C. 6s w. i.	116¼	109⅝	110⅝
1025000	Cuban new 5s.	99⅝	98⅛	98⅛
153000	Kelly S. Tire 4s.	78	65½	75
6000	Mason Valley 6s.	60	53	53
37000	Mo. Pac. 5% w. i.	98	94	98
15000	Mo. Pac. 6s, w. i.	96	94½	94½
420000	N. Y. C. 4¼s, '62	102	97⅞	97⅞
133000	N. Y. C. 4¼s, '60	102 1/16	99¼	102 1/16
15000	N. Y. C. rev. 6s, 1915	101⅜	101 5/16	101⅜
5100000	N. Y. C. 4½s, w.i.	102	101	101⅛
7221000	N. Y. Sta. 4s, w. i.	108¼	105⅛	107⅜
44000	Nor. Pac. new 4½s	96⅞	96¼	96¼
18000	Pac. Gas & El. 5s.	85½	85¼	85½
12000	Pierce Oil 6s	91	81	81
15000	So. Rwy. 5% notes	99½	99½	99½
1500000	So. Pac. con. 5s.	104	102½	103⅝
13000	Va. Car. Chem. 6s.	104¼	100¼	101¼
699000	West. Pac. 5s.	74¼	37⅛	40

TOTAL SALES, (SHARES.)

	Industrials.	Rights.	Mining.	Bonds.
1914	2,253,689	628,336	11,004,172	$27,615,200
1913	2,281,246	1,652,249	10,576,792	26,582,000
1912	4,295,415	496,496	12,689,773	35,093,000
1911	1,356,651	802,074	11,772,814	74,517,000
1910	2,895,935	274,394	34,172,548	21,481,300

Standard Oil shares for 1914, 585,782.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Jan. 2, 1915.

STOCKS, (Shares.)

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Monday	131,042	351,872	172,084
Tuesday	59,738	332,791	188,786
Wednesday	50,166	198,957	......
Thursday	75,897	......	317,316
Friday	......	187,961	295,671
Saturday	23,674	198,957	132,493
Total week	340,517	1,270,538	1,106,350
Year	47,899,628	83,283,582	131,051,116

BONDS, (Par Value.)

Monday	$1,316,500	$2,164,000	$1,759,000
Tuesday	1,160,500	2,159,000	2,346,000
Wednesday	1,155,000	1,834,500	......
Thursday	1,199,000	......	2,046,500
Friday	......	2,205,000	2,139,000
Saturday	560,000	1,267,000	1,122,000
Total week	$5,391,000	$9,629,500	$9,412,500
Year	468,898,100	501,155,920	674,215,000

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows:

	Jan. 2, '15.	Jan. 3, '14.	Decrease.
R. R. & mis. stocks	340,512	1,270,525	930,011
Bank stocks	5	15	10
R. R. & mis. bonds	$5,185,000	$9,214,000	$4,029,000
Gov't bonds	......	62,500	62,500
State bonds	60,000	88,000	28,000
City bonds	146,000	265,000	119,000
Tot. all bds.	$5,391,000	$9,629,500	$4,238,500

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	1.28⅜	1.26¼	1.31½	1.28⅜	1.22	1.19¼
Dec. 29	1.27⅝	1.25	1.30⅝	1.27⅝	1.20¼	1.18¼
Dec. 30	1.27	1.26	1.30¼	1.28¼	1.20⅛	1.17⅞
Dec. 31	1.28⅞	1.26½	1.30¼	1.28¼	1.19⅛	1.18
Jan. 2			1.31¼	1.29⅞	1.19⅞	1.18¾
Wk's rge.	1.28⅞	1.25	1.31½	1.27⅝	1.22	1.17⅞

CORN.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	67⅞	66⅝	74⅜	73	75⅝	74
Dec. 29	67⅞	66	73⅞	72⅝	75	73½
Dec. 30	67¼	66½	73⅞	73⅛	75	74⅛
Dec. 31	67⅞	66¾	73⅞	72⅞	74⅞	73⅞
Jan. 2	..	..	74	73⅞	75⅛	74¾
Week's range	67⅞	66	74⅜	72⅝	75⅝	73½

OATS.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	50	49½	54¼	53½
Dec. 29	49⅝	49¼	54⅛	53⅞
Dec. 30	49	48⅝	54⅛	53⅝
Dec. 31	49⅜	48⅝	54	53¾
Jan. 2	..	..	54⅛	53⅞
Week's range	50	48⅝	54¼	53⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	$10.50	$10.42	$10.75	$10.65
Dec. 29	10.42	10.40	10.67	10.60
Dec. 30	10.37	10.35	10.62	10.57
Dec. 31	10.50	10.37	10.75	10.62
Jan. 2	10.52	10.47	10.82	10.75
Week's range	10.52	10.35	10.82	10.57

RIBS.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	$10.30	$10.22	$10.67	$10.57
Dec. 29	10.22	10.12	10.60	10.50
Dec. 30	10.12	10.05	10.50	10.45
Dec. 31	10.17	10.10	10.57	10.50
Jan. 2	10.17	10.15	10.57	10.55
Week's range	10.30	10.05	10.67	10.45

PORK.

	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—May.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	18.77	18.62	19.45	19.20
Dec. 29	18.60	18.52	19.30	19.10
Dec. 30	18.55	18.50	19.20	19.05
Dec. 31	18.62	18.57	19.30	19.17
Jan. 2	18.67	18.60	19.35	19.22
Week's range	18.77	18.50	19.45	19.05

New York.

COTTON.

	—Dec.— High.	Low.	—Jan.— High.	Low.	—Mar.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	7.49	7.35	7.69	7.55	7.89	7.77
Dec. 29	7.45	7.36	..	..	7.88	7.75
Dec. 30	7.36	7.30	7.67	7.63	7.82	7.78
Dec. 31	7.30	7.30	7.70	7.70	7.83	7.78
Jan. 2	..	..	7.75	7.75	7.95	7.85
Week's range	7.49	7.30	7.75	7.55	7.95	7.75

	—May.— High.	Low.	—July.— High.	Low.	—Oct.— High.	Low.
Dec. 28	8.06	7.89	8.24	8.09	8.47	8.32
Dec. 29	8.03	7.93	8.26	8.12	8.48	8.36
Dec. 30	8.02	7.93	8.21	8.15	8.43	8.36
Dec. 31	8.08	7.93	8.21	8.13	8.43	8.36
Jan. 2	8.06	7.89	8.21	8.13	8.43	8.36
Week's range	8.06	7.89	8.26	8.09	8.48	8.32

Bissell Sweeper
KLOSFIT PETTICOAT
Manning-Bowman Chafing Dish
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AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey St.—Rugs. Sale continues Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tuesday.

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Av. & 40th St.—Books, including Wagner edition of the great operas, Knight's Shakespeare, extra illustrated; Payne's "Arabian Nights" Bancroft's History, (one of 50 copies;) autograph edition of Washington Irving, works of Balzac, Beaumont, Fletcher, Browning, Carlyle, Keats, Ruskin, &c., with many first editions.

Silo's Art Galleries, 546 Fifth Av.—Bric-a-brac, paintings, draperies, rugs, office furniture, &c.

Wednesday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty St.—Household furniture, Oriental rugs, furs, silver, bronzes, art objects, &c.

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries, 331 Fourth Ave.—Ivory carvings, silver cabinet specimens, Napoleonic bronzes, Carrara marble busts and pedestals, Oriental porcelains, oil paintings, etchings, &c., collection of the late William Joseph.

Thursday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—General household effects.

Friday.

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Ave. & 40th St.—Valuable manuscripts and autographs from the collection of Gen. Horatio C. King, including the following: Gen. Grant regarding Appomatox, Sherman's terms to Johnston, and Sherman at Corinth; letters from Gens. Lee, Johnston, Longstreet, and President Lincoln; George Washington, John Brown of Ossawatomie; also Lincoln's and Grant's permits to run the blockade for cotton, and a few literary manuscripts and autographs of the Presidents of the United States.

THE WAR AS IT PROCEEDS.

What led to the war, its progress, the opinions of the world's leading men on its developments and results, in The New York Times Current History of the War. Twice a month, 25c. a number. The New York Times History of the War, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALTOONA—Bergman & Nathan; J. Nathan, jobs silk waists, serge dresses, plush coats; 15 East 26th.

ATHENS, Ga.—Davison-Nicholson Co.; A. H. Davison, notions, furn. goods, rugs, house furn. goods; 70 Franklin; Park Av.

ATLANTA—Chamberlain, Johnson, Dubose Co.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks, suits; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.

ATLANTA—American Hat Mfg. Co.; John T. Clark, ladies' hats; McAlpine.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal.—Redlick Mercantile Co.; A. B. Johnson, domestics, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 3 W. 29th.

BALTIMORE—S. H. Ronecker, piece goods; Grand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Fruendlich, jewelry, novelties; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods; 354 4th Av.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Sq.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; F. M. Dutch, millinery; Miss M. O'Neil, millinery; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO—Hens, Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, jobs, furs; 31 Union Sq.

CHICAGO—D. S. Komiss Co.; D. S. Komiss, dresses, suits, ready to wear; 470 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; S. Shane, coats, suits, waists, (catalogue;) 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; A. R. Stumer, millinery; 621 B'way.

CHICAGO—S. Klein; S. Moyer, clothing; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—R. Raphoelson; M. S. Oppenheim, ladies', misses', children's hats; Flanders.

CHICAGO—Gage Bros & Co.; H. W. Schroder, laces, ornaments; 11 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Chicago Dry Goods Exchange; N. Dufinsky, general merchandise; Grand.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; Miss P. Anderson, millinery; Miss Farrell, millinery; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.

CINCINNATI—The Fair; W. F. Bilger, notions, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 214 Church.

CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; M. Herzog, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Av.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; H. Katzenstein, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 71 W. 23d.

DAYTON, Ohio—The Fair; M. Rose, jobs, skirts, serge dresses, plush coats; 170 5th Av.

DES MOINES—Lelerer, Strauss & Co.; M. Samish, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.

DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss Frey, ladies' wear; Miss H. Silverman, underwear; Miss McGlogan, infants' wear; Miss Oppenheimer, ladies' wear; Miss McCarthy, waists; 200 5th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. L. Hudson, dry goods; 50 Union Square.

DETROIT—Kline Garment Co.; J. R. Berkson, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Ave.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—P. H. Meyers & Son; P. H. Meyert, hats, gloves; Breslin.

HARTFORD—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. J. Eisenberg, millinery; 621 Broadway.

HONOLULU, H. I.—H. Hockfeld & Co., Ltd.; Miss Jeffs, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Sq.

INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; G. V. Schort, notions, jewelry, ladies' neckwear; 72 Leonard; Longacre.

JOHNSTOWN—M. Nathan & Bro.; J. Bergman, jobs serge dresses, skirts, plush coats; 15 East 26th.

KNOXVILLE—Bock Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Bock, cloaks, suits; 118 West 29th.

LOSANGELES—Brodin & Co.; A. Brodin, millinery; Breslin.

MILWAUKEE—Blumenfield-Locher Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers; T. Selig, hats; F. C. Graf, millinery; 640 B'way.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; B'way and 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—H. Sweet & Co.; H. Sweet, caps; B'way Central.

NEWBURG—I. Berger, jobs ladies' ready to wear; 145 West 28th.

NORFOLK—C. Gilbert, millinery; Broztell.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's:" Miss Horton, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. B. Herstein, jobs suits, dresses; J. H. Frank, waists; Miss Griffin, waists; H. J. Shamburg, furs, fur coats; L. Ferber, millinery; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann, Baer, Co.; E. V. Tobey, shoes; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURG—Boggs & Buhl; A. C. McDonald, notions, leather goods; 37 West 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; M. Twersky, millinery; 621 Bwy.

PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss B. Meyers, silk petticoats, jobs, skirts; B. Neiman, furs, skirts, children's dresses; 470 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 B'way.

READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Dives, clothing; 2 Walker.

RICHMOND, Va.—Thalheimer Bros.; Miss J. Mitchell, cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, millinery; 621 B'way.

SALT LAKE CITY—Paris Millinery Co.; A. Simon, millinery; 821 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; A. L. Grossman, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.

SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, jobs, suits, plush coats, dresses, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

SCRANTON—Emporium World Millinery Co.; F. W. Conklin, millinery; 621 B'way.

SEATTLE—De Clercq-Wirth Co.; P. J. De Clercq, millinery; Elks' Club.

ST. LOUIS—Robert Cloak & Suit Co.; J. Robert, Spring coats, suits, dresses; 170 5th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co.; S. Levis, ladies' hats; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. A. Rohrman, millinery; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, ladies' neckwear; 214 Church.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; J. W. Boston, hous efurn. goods; 37 W. 26th.

ST. LOUIS—King-Brinsmade Mercantile Co.; C. E. Runk, millinery; H. B. King, silks, ribons; 621 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, ladies ready to wear; Miss G. E. Gundimer, dresses, costumes; Miss Owen, skirts; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; Miss L. Julius, suits, dresses; J. S. Salkey, jobs coats; 95 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—J. Sobel, silk, moire, satin coats, (Spring;) 30 West 22d.

ST. PAUL—Schubach Millinery Co.; B. Schubach, millinery; Somerset.

ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; I. Cohen, jobs cloth dresses; Room 509, 1,161 Broadway.

TERRE HAUTE—A. Herz, Miss J. Hill, millinery; 116 W. 32d.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, ladies' knit underwear, hosiery, umbrellas; J. C. McIlhaney, carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, linoleum; 20 W. 22d.

TOLEDO—H. Stein Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, suits, dresses; 95 Madison Ave.

TOLEDO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; B. F. Keys, millinery; 621 B'way.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing and traveling goods; Martinique.

WASHINGTON—Smart Shop; D. J. Grinsfelder, ready-to-wear; York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; N. Goodman, boys' clothing; Earlington.

WIKES-BARRE, Penn.—Hub Clothing Co.; A. J. Barber, clothing; Breslin.

WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; W. C. Everett, books; 2 Walker.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio—H. Weber Sons & Co.; B. F. Weber, millinery, notions, laces, waists, ladies', infants' wear; 315 4th Av.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS ready to make arrangements to handle and sell lines of manufacturers of better grades of LADIES' AND MISSES' SPRING COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, AND SKIRTS; only reputable concerns considered. M. J. MYERS CO., 135 West 26th St., LARGEST SELLING OUTLET IN AMERICA.

Frank & Seder of Pittsburgh, Penn. are open to buy high-class bengaline, satin trimmed and untrimmed hats; also sample jobs of high-class merchandise in trimmed and untrimmed hats, fancy feathers, &c. These goods must be from high-class manufacturers only. Call with samples or telephone. L. Ferber, care S. Solomon, resident buyer, 470 4th Av., N. Y. C.

Frank & Seder of Pittsburgh, Penn. are open to buy for spot cash $25,000 worth of ladies' and misses' furs of all kinds in jobs and regular goods; also high-class and cheap fur coats. Call with samples or telephone Monday morning. J. H. Shamberg, care S. Solomon, resident buyer, 470 4th Av., N. Y. C.

WE FURNISH CAPITAL to wholesale merchants and manufacturers on the security of their outstanding book accounts; liberal terms. Manhattan Commercial Co., Suite 608, 200 5th Av.

FOR SALE—CHILDREN'S DRESS PLANT in New Milford, Conn., equipped with 40 machines; help trained on white dresses and underwear. Address Box A 320 Times Downtown.

OLD-ESTABLISHED IMPORTING HOUSE open to make connection with domestic silk mills; good banking facilities. S 80 Times.

Knickerbocker Mail Order Co., 320 5th Av., is looking at boys' cloth suits, children's coats, and raincoats for Spring book.

MANUFACTURERS and jobbers of caps wants line knit caps; manufacturers only. H. Sweet & Co., Broadway Central.

Looking at ladies' and misses' Spring COATS, $3.50 to $12.50. Call all week. Rudinsky Bros., 27 W. 24th St., 7th floor.

H. Mahler & Bro., 32-34 West 20th St., have 100 mixture and chinchilla coats to close out at a low price.

Jobbers looking at Spring coats in children's and juniors'; all week. 27 West 24th St., 11th floor.

JOBBER looking at new styles of Spring coats and suits. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

JOBBER OPEN FOR LINE of silk dresses. Call, 2-6, all week. Levin Bros., 245 7th Av.

Fellows, 31 Union Square, looking at Spring lines ready-to-wear.

Jobber looking today at Spring house dresses. 74 5th Av., 9th floor.

SALESMEN with good references now establishing brokerage business with Kansas City headquarters, wants standard dry goods and specialty lines for jobbers and retailers in Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Address, 2,618 Lockeridge St., Kansas City, Mo.

SALESMAN. — SEVERAL TERRITORIES open with house manufacturing popular-priced ladies' neckwear; excellent opportunity; salary or commission. Address Box A 321 Times Downtown.

Salesman to Carry Line of Fancy Linens, city and Middle West, in conjunction with one other line; must have following and experience; commission. Opportunity, S 205 Times Downtown.

THIS is to announce that the firm name of M.C.MIGEL & COMPANY has been changed to H.R.MALLINSON & COMPANY

Qualité Silk Originators

NEW YORK and PARIS

QUALITE SILKS H.R.M.&C.

J. LEACH
86 NASSAU STREET
Commercial Sale of
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY
Until January 15th
10% DISCOUNT ON ALL CASH SALES

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 63 Park Row. B'kman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone.Gram. 1358 BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

ADVERTISING.
Write Bailey-Scott Co., Inc., 303 Fifth Ave. Keep in Touch with the Trade.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.

D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21st ST

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES.
JACOB FEIBEL, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING.
ARTISTIC PRINTING AT MODERATE PRICES. STAR PRINTING CO., 301 W. 37th St. Greeley 885.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags.
Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Novelties for all occasions, wholesale & retail. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145 St. Aud. 7388.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS. ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

FURNITURE.
Connections enable us to sell Furniture wholesale prices. SUAU, 505 5th Av.

FURNITURE BOUGHT.
WISE, Auct'r, 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices. furniture, &c.

LACES EMBROIDERIES
Shadow Laces, French Valenciennes.
Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N.Y.

LADIES', MISSES' WINTER COATS.
200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy, $3.50, regular price $6.00. ANDREWS, 4 W. 22d St.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6282. The Kenyon Co., 220 W. 42d.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.
NOVELTIES IN JEWELRY and BEADS, at "The House of Values." M. ARNSTEIN & CO., 498-500 Broadway. After Jan. 15th: At 27 West 30th.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS.
FULL DRESS FROCK COATS, PRINCE ALBERTS. CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO., 21-23 Waverley Pl.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

OVERALLS.
"THE BOYS' FRIEND OVERALLS." $1.50 Per Dozen. S. COHEN, Mfg., 39 East Broadway, N. Y.

PLANTS.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.

RAINCOATS AND RAINCAPES.
B. Boonims, manufacturer. Job lots always on hand. See me first. 17 East Broadway.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW. 622 Broadway. 624 " 626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

SALVAGES.
Special Sales Salvage Merchandise Only. LEOPOLD GANS CO., 46-50 Wooster St.

TRIMMED HATS.
"Made in U. S. A." Milton S. Sommerich. Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d, rep. best Am. makers of millinery.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 30th St.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—In the Matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of Creditors of HENRY ECKERT to Ignatz Rottenberg, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, auctioneers, on the 14th day of January, 1915, at 10 A. M., at the place of business of the auctioneers, No. 488 Broadway, New York City, the assets of the above named assignor, consisting of sweaters, a large assortment of buttons and sewing cottons, etc.

IGNATZ ROTTENBERG, Assignee.
HAROLD R. LPOWE, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

THIS WEEK'S TRADE SALES.

Monday.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 139 First Avenue—Piece goods, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 81 Division Street—Dresses, cloaks, suits, fixtures, &c.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 2,185 Seventh Avenue—Gowns, dresses, fixtures, &c.

A. Schapp & Co., 10 West Twenty-third Street—Mahogany display fixtures, show cases, &c.

J. H. & W. H. Reid, 292 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn—Automobiles.

Daniel Greenwald & Co., 15 Mercer Street—Shoes.

D. Hartmann, 381 Fifth Avenue—High-grade laces, fixtures, &c.

Charles Shongood—Assignee sale, Al Husch Company, at 438 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, cloaks and suits, 10:30

Charles Shongood—Bankrupt sales, Long Island Butter and Egg Company, at 539 Broadway; office furniture, 10:30. Epicurean Company, Inc., at 539 Broadway; office furniture, 10:30.

Tuesday.

Karp Bros., 477 Broadway—$15,000 worth of men's clothing.

D. Greenwald & Co., 1,388 5th Av.—Assignee's sale, stock of Morris Zwerland, shirt waists, blouses, women's and girls' underwear, &c. Also store fixtures.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 2,891 Fulton St., Brooklyn—Women's cloaks, suits, &c.

David W. Blow & Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods and women's wear.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 11 East 17th St.—Dresses, machinery, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 15 Mercer St.—Large sale of woolens.

Chas. Shongood, bankrupt sales, Schnell & Jackson, at 21 W. 30th St.—Furs, skins, automobile, fixtures, &c., 10:30. Conover & Trangely, at 6 Church St., merchant tailoring, piece goods, gent's furnishings, fixtures, &c., 10:30.

Wednesday.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 43 West 22d St.—Buttons, machinery, &c.

Henry Lilly & Co., 88 Reade St.—Rubbers, rubber boots, &c.; also regular line of shoes. Sale also on Friday.

D. Hartmann, 429 Broome St.—Entire stock of Kohn & Ridge.

H. Perelmuter, 208 Canal Street—Cloaks and suits.

Chas. Shongood, bankrupt sale, Jacob Schlesinger, at 25 Mechanic St., New Rochelle, N. Y.—Ladies' and gents' furnishings, fixtures, &c., 10:30 A. M.

Friday.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 257 West 25th St.—Cloaks, suits, dresses, &c.; also fixtures.

David W. Blow & Co., 520 Broadway.—General merchandise.

Daniel Greenwald & Co., 14 West 4th St.—Assets Joseph Sternberg, youth's suits and coats; also piece goods, fixtures, &c.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene St.—Salvage stock of woolens, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale, Evans, Rosengarten & Co., at 101 Crosby St.—Boys' suits, 10:30.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale, W. M. Roosa & Co., at Liberty, N. Y.—Groceries, horse, wagon, automobile, fixtures, &c., 3:30.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers & Co., 16 Canal St.—Cotton goods machinery, fixtures, &c.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Sale Will Positively Take Place Today.
ONE OF THE FINEST STOCKS OF
LACES
AND TRIMMINGS
SILKS and NETS
Ranging in Price as High as $15.00 Per Yard. Entire Stock of One of the Most Prominent Importers of This City. Inventoried at Over $20,000.
ALSO ALL THE
FIXTURES
Consisting of about 125 feet of Solid Oak Stained Glass OFFICE PARTITION, also very fine Shelving, 15 Solid Oak Counters with Drawers, about 25 Solid Oak Tables, 15 Chairs, Chandeliers, R. T. and B. K. Desks, Display Stands, Filing Cabinets, Racks, and, in fact, everything found in a first-class establishment of this kind,
WILL BE SOLD
Today, Monday, Jan. 4, 1915,
COMMENCING 10:30 A. M., ON PREMISES,
381 5th Ave., N. Y. C., bet. 35th & 36th Sts.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auct'r,
For Information Phone Spring 4299.

Important Trade Sale.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Jan. 5, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
4,500 Pr. Men's & Boys' Shoes
in the latest style lasts, all welts, in Douglas, Endicott & Johnson's, Bannister's, &c.
2,500 Pr. Ladies' Shoes,
Including 1,500 Pairs Ladies' Novelty Shoes, silk tops, latest heels, retailing at $5.00 a pair; Ladies' Welt Gun Metal Prima Donna Shoes, &c.
3,000 Pr. Growing Girls', Misses' & Children's Shoes,
in high-cut gun metal, patent colt, white buck, made by Allen Shoe. Co., Healy Shoe Co., &c., all high grade.
500 Pr. Men's Rubber Boots
in hip and short boots, 500 original cases Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Handsome Mahogany
FIXTURES
Today, Monday, Jan. 4th, at 10:30 A. M., S. E. Corner 23rd St. and 5th Ave.,
(1 Flight Up, Entrance 10 West 23rd St.) Comprising 18 6-foot Silent Salesman Showcases, Mahogany Desks, Chairs, Partition, Mirrors, &c.; also 1 20-foot Solid Mahogany Display Case costing $40 per foot.
A. Schapp & Sons, Auctioneers,
394 Broadway, N. Y. C.

HANDSOME MAHOGANY
FIXTURES
Today at 10:30 A. M., S. W. corner 23d St. and 5th Av., (1 flight up, entrance on 10 West 23d St.,) comprising 18 6-ft. silent salesman showcases, mahogany desks, chairs, partition, mirrors, &c.; also 1 20-ft. solid mahogany display case, costing $40 per foot. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, January 19, 1915, for Contract 162—for about 8,000 square feet of face cutting of stones for Kensico dam. The stones to be cut will be furnished to the Contractor near the dam. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Five Dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914. HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD, Executrix.

ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

COPPER TRADE IN 1914.

Prices and Output, as Well as Exports, Suffered as a Result of War.

Despite the severe setback copper refining, mine production and distribution received from the war, full returns for the year are expected to show that aggregate exports to Europe were not greatly behind those of 1913. This is because the closing three months witnessed a substantial expansion of shipments over August, the first full month of the war, although not a single pound of copper was cleared from ports of the United States for Germany from the date of England's declaration of war. German manufacturers normally take about 20,000,000 pounds of our copper a month.

From an average export rate of 61,000,000 pounds a month during the first half of the year the exports slumped in August to 45,000,000 pounds, in round numbers, to 44,000,000 pounds in September, and then advanced to 56,000,000 pounds in October. In November they were in the neighborhood of 55,000,000 pounds. A further expansion was indicated in reports for the first half of December, with the Scandinavian countries and England heavier importers than ever before except in November.

The demand for copper in the manufacture of munitions of war was, of course, the leading element in expanding foreign purchases. For this reason England decided in October to transfer the metal from the conditional contraband to the strictly contraband list and extensive seizures of cargoes on the high seas resulted. Great Britain believed that copper was finding its way through neutral countries into Germany.

Reliable reports from foreign quarters received in domestic trade indicated, however, that increased exports of the final months of the year could be attributed in large degree to the demand for goods in the peaceful arts. With Germany largely cut off, other nations were able to increase their output. Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, England, and Italy drew great supplies of the metal from our shores to be converted into commercial products, which in happier times would have been turned out by German plants.

The domestic consumption of copper throughout the year, however, was disappointing to the refiners. Average monthly consumption was estimated as no more than 55,000,000 pounds, compared with 65,000,000 in the preceding twelve months. The relatively poor demand here accounted for the fact that prices failed to reach by 3 cents a pound the best quotation of 1913.

The year opened with the metal selling slightly below 15 cents a pound, compared with a maximum quotation in 1913 of 17¾ cents. Thereafter electrolytic fluctuated within a narrow range, and the outbreak of the war found the price around 14⅛ cents. Rapidly, then, a fall occurred which found bottom late in October at 11⅛ cents a pound.

The slump in general buying which immediately followed the opening of hostilities caused a reduction of 50 per cent. both in mine and refinery output. This ratio of operation was continued until the end of the year by many mines. The Phelps, Dodge & Co. properties were worked at about 66 per cent. of capacity. Better buying in late months, coupled with consequent inroads into stocks, brought a stiffening of prices which culminated in a quotation of 13½ cents toward the end of December.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bankers' Trust Company has been designated trustee under a new agreement, dated Jan. 1, 1915, to secure $3,000,000 of ten-year 6 per cent. gold notes of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company. The proceeds of the notes will be used to retire $4,000,000 6 per cent. notes maturing July 1, 1915.

The Boston investment house of Sollers, Phillips & Co has increased its Board of Directors from three to seven members by the election of William A. Hamilton and Harry Phelps of New York, Herbert H. Howe, A. Nicholas Reggio, Thomas F. Robinson, and Maurice G. Sollers of Boston, and Harry F. Phillips of Swampscott, Mass.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, Dec. 15, 1914.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1914.

Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Five Per Cent. Adjustment Mortgage Gold Bonds.

The Semi-annual instalments of interest on the Company's Adjustment Bonds amounting to 2½% ($25.00) represented by Coupons Nos. 19 and 20, for $12.50 each, will be paid on and after February 1, 1915, at the office of Messrs. Blair & Co., No. 24 Broad Street, New York.

Seaboard Air Line Railway.
By D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
New York, December 17th, 1914.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-Year Gold Bonds.

The January 1st, 1915, coupons of Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Corporation First Mortgage 4% Fifty-year Gold Bonds will be paid at the office of **Messrs. Edward B. Smith & Co.**, 27 Pine Street, New York City. Interest on the registered bonds will be paid from the company's office, Buffalo, New York.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY AND POWER CO.

No. 149 Broadway, New York, Dec. 18, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 3%, equal to $3.00 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 20, 1915, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 31, 1914. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.

A dividend of Two Dollars per share will be paid on Friday, January 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, December 31, 1914.

G. D. MILNE, Treasurer.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 33.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the preferred Capital Stock of this Company has been duly declared, payable January 15th, 1915, to preferred stockholders of record January 8th, 1915. Transfer books will not be closed.

JAMES P. McGOVERN, Secretary.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co.

New York, December, 31, 1914.

A dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 20, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business January 4, 1915.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS,
Secretary and Treasurer.

P. W. BROOKS & COMPANY, INC.
115 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The semi-annual dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Preferred Stock of P. W. BROOKS & COMPANY, INC., for the half year ending December 31st, 1914, has been declared payable January 10th, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 30th, 1914.

E. H. VAN WYCK, Treas.

The Profit Sharing Merchandise Company, Inc.
53 East Broadway,
New York City.

The above-named corporation declares a cash dividend of equal profits, payable January 20th, 1915.

Stock books close January 12th, 1915.

M. ABEL, President.
H. EISENBERG, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable February 1, 1915, to the stockholders of record at the close of business January 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 9, 1914.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Geo. S. Starbuck and H. L. P. Van Sant, both formerly with Coffin & Co., and Samuel B. Legg, formerly with B. H. & F. W. Pelzer, have this day formed a co-partnership to deal in investment securities under the firm name of

STARBUCK, VAN SANT & LEGG,
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 2930, 2931, Broad.
January 2, 1915.

NEW STREET MARKET

The New York Stock Exchange was closed for trading in stocks from July 31 to Dec. 11 inclusive. It reopened for bonds on Nov. 28 and for stocks on Dec. 12. After the Exchange closed a market for listed stocks sprung up in New Street. It was of small proportions at first, but expanded considerably in October, and thereafter until the Exchange reopened was maintained on a fairly large scale.

It was the only public market for listed stocks during the time the Exchange was closed. It was an unofficial and unregulated market corresponding to the Curb Market in the days before the organization of the Curb Market Association. The price movements in New Street, so far as they can be given in the absence of any official record, are an essential part of the market record for 1914.

Practically the only guage of the market's fluctuations were the quotations furnished from day to day in the sheets issued by certain of the brokers dealing in the New Street market. The following statement of the high and low level of these quotations is compiled from brokers' quotations published by the Financial Chronicle supplemented by quotations supplied to The Times by George S. Crap, a dealer in outside securities, who participated in the New Street trading.

	Last Price Jly. 30	New Street Quotations.				
		High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
ADAMS EXPRESS	91½	82 @ 88	Nov. 19	75 @ 83	Nov. 7	82 @ 88
Alaska Gold	19½	26 @ 27	Dec. 7	17 @ 21	Oct. 31	25 @ 26
Amalgamated Copper	49½	50¼@ ..	Dec. 11	37 @ 37¾	Oct. 19	50¼@ ..
American Beet Sugar	19	28¼@ 28¾	Dec. 10	19 @ 21	Oct. 31	27¼@ 28¼
American Can	19½	26⅜@ 26⅞	Dec. 5	16⅞@ 17¼	Oct. 26	25½@ 26
American Can pf.	80	90 @ 92	Dec. 4	74½@ 76⅜	Oct. 30	90 @ 91
American Car & Fdy.	44⅛	41⅝@ 43	Dec. 4	38 @ 40	Nov. 10	41 @ 43
American Car & Fdy. pf.	112	111 @115	Dec. 7	100 @115	Nov. 12	110 @ ..
American Cotton Oil	32	35½@ 36½	Dec. 11	27 @ 28½	Oct. 21	35½@ 36½
American Express	100	90 @ 94	Oct. 21	80 @ 90	Nov. 17	85 @ 90
American Hide & L.	3¼	3¾@ 4	Dec. 7	2½@ 3½	Oct. 21	3¾@ 4
American Ice Securities	19⅝	22 @ 23	Dec. 8	17 @ 18⅝	Oct. 28	22 @ 23
American Locomotive	20¼	21 @ 23	Dec. 11	16 @ 17¼	Oct. 21	21 @ 23
American Malt pf.	32	29 @ 30	Oct. 21	22 @ 28	Nov. 9	22 @ 28
American Smelt. & Ref.	52½	53 @ 54	Dec. 9	45⅝@ 46¼	Oct. 19	53 @ ..
American Sm. & Ref. pf.	97½	97 @ 99	Dec. 10	92 @ 93½	Oct. 26	97 @ 99
American Snuff	158	148 @151	Dec. 4	125 @130	Nov. 2	148 @151
American Sugar Ref.	101	103 @105	Nov. 28	100 @101	Oct. 28	101 @103
American Sugar Ref. pf.	108	109 @112	Dec. 7	102 @104	Oct. 28	109 @112
American Tel. & Tel.	114	117 @118	Dec. 4	108½@109½	Oct. 20	116 @118
American Tobacco	215	217 @219	Dec. 7	190 @200	Oct. 26	215 @218
American Tob. pf., new	104	103 @106	Dec. 10	98 @100	Oct. 26	103 @106
American Woolen	12	14 @ 18	Dec. 3	10 @ 12	Oct. 21	14 @ 18
Anaconda Copper Co.	25	24⅝@ 25¼	Dec. 11	19¼@ 20	Oct. 28	24¾@ 25¾
Atch., Topeka & S. F.	89⅝	91 @ 92	Dec. 11	82½@ 83¼	Oct. 22	91 @ 92
Atch., Topeka & S. F. pf	97⅝	96 @ 97½	Nov. 14	92 @ 95	Oct. 31	96 @ 97½
Atlantic Coast Line	114	108 @111	Nov. 14	106 @110	Dec. 11	106 @110
BALDWIN LOCO.	41	42 @ 46	Nov. 17	38 @ 40	Oct. 31	40 @ 42
Baldwin Locomotive pf.	105⅝	103 @105	Dec. 3	98 @101	Oct. 31	101 @104
Baltimore & Ohio	72	67½@ 68	Nov. 30	60 @ 61	Oct. 21	66½@ 67
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	79½	70 @ 71	Nov. 14	64 @ 66	Oct. 21	67½@ 69
Bethlehem Steel	30	42½@ 45	Dec. 4	25 @ 27	Oct. 29	40 @ 41
Bethlehem Steel pf.	81½	88 @ 91	Dec. 3	72 @ 74	Oct. 21	86 @ 87½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	79½	87 @ 87⅝	Dec. 5	77 @ 77½	Oct. 24	85 @ 87
CAL. PETROLEUM	16⅛	18½@ 19	Dec. 10	14 @ 14½	Oct. 21	18½@ 19
Canadian Pacific	157½	156 @159	Dec. 1	148 @148¾	Oct. 26	155 @157
Central Leather Co.	28	35½@ 37	Dec. 9	25½@ 26	Oct. 24	35 @ 36
Central Leather pf.	96⅞	102 @106	Dec. 9	93 @ 95	Oct. 26	100 @104
Chesapeake & Ohio	41½	41⅝@ 43	Nov. 16	37⅛@ 39	Oct. 20	40 @ 41
Chicago Great Western	9¼	9¾@ 10	Dec. 10	7 @ 9	Oct. 21	9¾@ 10
Chicago Great West. pf.	25	26 @ 28	Dec. 11	23 @ 24	Oct. 21	26 @ 28
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	85¼	84½@ 85⅝	Dec. 9	77 @ 78	Oct. 20	84½@ 85⅝
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	130	128 @132	Dec. 11	120 @122½	Nov. 2	128 @132
Chicago & Northwestern	126	124 @126	Nov. 21	120 @121	Oct. 26	123 @125
Chino Copper	32	31¼@ 32	Dec. 10	21 @ 22½	Oct. 26	31½@ ..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	21½	23 @ ..	Dec. 9	16 @ 18	Oct. 21	23 @ ..
Colorado Southern	20	19 @ 20	Nov. 17	18 @ 19½	Oct. 21	19 @ 20
Consolidated Gas	116½	115 @116½	Dec. 9	108 @111	Oct. 30	115 @116¼
Corn Products Refining	7¼	8¼@ 8⅜	Dec. 10	6½@ 7	Oct. 14	8¼@ 8⅜
Corn Products Refin. pf.	58⅝	62 @ 64	Dec. 9	54 @ 55	Oct. 21	62 @ 64
DEERE & CO. pf.	92½	90 @ 93	Dec. 7	80 @ 90	Oct. 21	90 @ 93
Delaware & Hudson	140	135 @140	Nov. 11	130 @133	Oct. 21	135 @139
Del., Lack. & West.	390	380 @400	Dec. 11	350 @360	Oct. 21	380 @400
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	8⅝	10 @ 11	Dec. 10	8¼@ 8¾	Oct. 21	10 @ 11
Distillers Securities	11	16 @ ..	Dec. 11	10⅜@ 11¼	Oct. 21	15¼@ 18
ERIE	20½	19½@ 20	Dec. 11	16¾@ 17	Oct. 26	19½@ 20
Erie 1st pf.	32	33 @ 34	Dec. 9	26 @ 26½	Oct. 21	33 @ 34
Erie 2d pf.	26½	29 @ 33	Dec. 11	24 @ 25	Oct. 26	29 @ 33
GENERAL ELECTRIC	189	137 @139	Nov. 20	130 @134	Oct. 21	136 @137½
General Motors	58⅝	86 @ 88	Dec. 11	58⅝@ 62	Nov. 2	86 @ 88
General Motors pf.	79⅝	87 @ 91	Dec. 10	80 @ 84	Nov. 16	87 @ 88
Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	20	26 @ 27	Dec. 4	17 @ 19	Nov. 4	24 @ 25
Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	88	94 @ 98	Dec. 9	83 @ 87	Nov. 13	94 @ 98
Great Northern pf.	114	112½@ ..	Nov. 16	104 @106	Oct. 20	112 @113
Gt. N. cfs. for ore prop.	23	26 @ 27	Dec. 10	18 @ 20	Oct. 31	26 @ 27
Guggenheim Explora'n.	40½	43 @ 44½	Dec. 9	39 @ 40	Oct. 21	43 @ 44½
HOMESTAKE MINING	110	112 @116	Dec. 7	106 @110	Oct. 21	112 @116
ILLINOIS CENTRAL	106	103 @106	Dec. 11	101 @103	Nov. 10	103 @106
Inspiration Copper	15	15 @ 16	Dec. 10	10 @ 13	Oct. 31	15 @ 16
Inter.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	11	12¾@ 13½	Dec. 11	9¼@ 10	Oct. 26	12½@ 13½
Inter.-Met. pf.	52	51 @ 52	Dec. 11	47½@ 48½	Oct. 26	51 @ 52
International Ag. pf.	20⅝	19 @ 21	Dec. 9	19 @ 20	Oct. 21	19 @ 21
International Harv., N.J.	82	91 @ 93	Dec. 4	79 @ 80½	Oct. 27	91 @ 93
International Harv. Corp	83	75 @ 80	Dec. 7	73 @ 76	Oct. 28	75 @ 80
International Paper	6⅜	8 @ 9	Dec. 10	5½@ 7	Oct. 26	8 @ 9
International Paper pf.	30½	32 @ 34	Dec. 10	28 @ 29	Oct. 26	32 @ 34
KAN. CITY SOUTH	20¼	20½@ 21	Dec. 5	17 @ 19	Oct. 24	20½@ 21
Kansas City South. pf.	50½	51 @ 54	Dec. 2	45 @ 48	Nov. 11	50 @ 53
LACKAWANNA STEEL	26½	22 @ 25	Nov. 17	21 @ 25	Dec. 7	21 @ 25
Laclede Gas	85	85 @ 90	Dec. 8	78 @ 82	Oct. 21	85 @ 90
Lehigh Valley	122	130 @132	Dec. 9	116 @117¾	Oct. 29	130 @ ..
Loose-Wiles Biscuit	27½	26 @ 30	Nov. 24	24 @ 28	Nov. 17	26 @ 29
Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	..	105 @115	Dec. 5	100 @115	Nov. 17	105 @115
Louisville & Nashville	127	122½@123¼	Nov. 23	117 @122	Oct. 24	122½@123¼
MEX. PETROLEUM	53	49¼@ 50½	Dec. 4	44 @ 46	Oct. 26	49¼@ 50½
Miami Copper	17½	16½@ 17¼	Nov. 30	15¼@ 16	Oct. 21	16 @ 17¼
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	104½	99 @105	Dec. 7	97 @100	Nov. 17	99 @105
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	10¼	9⅞@ 9½	Oct. 27	7⅞@ 9¼	Oct. 26	9¼@ 11
Missouri, Kan. & T. pf.	27½	24 @ 28	Oct. 21	23 @ 25½	Dec. 7	23 @ 25½
Missouri Pacific	8	9¾@ 10	Dec. 11	7 @ 7⅜	Oct. 24	9⅝@ 10
NAT. BISCUIT CO.	120	123 @125	Dec. 9	113 @115	Nov. 4	123 @125
National Biscuit Co. pf.	125	124 @126	Nov. 28	112 @117	Oct. 21	123 @126
National Lead Co.	41⅝	41 @ 42	Dec. 8	37 @ 40	Oct. 24	41 @ 42
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	7⅛	7⅝@ 8	Oct. 21	6 @ 8	Dec. 7	6 @ 8
Nevada Consol. Copper	10¼	10 @ 11	Nov. 24	7⅜@ 8	Oct. 21	10 @ 10¼
New York Air Brake	58	55 @ 58	Dec. 7	54 @ 56	Oct. 21	55 @ 58
New York Central	80	81 @ 82	Dec. 8	72 @ 72⅝	Oct. 26	80 @ 81
New York, N. H. & H.	51	52 @ 53½	Dec. 8	47 @ 48	Oct. 24	51 @ 53
New York, Ont. & West.	18¼	19¼@ 22	Dec. 11	17¼@ 18	Oct. 21	19¼@ 22
Norfolk & Western	97½	98 @100	Dec. 9	91½@ 92½	Oct. 26	98 @100
North American	64½	66 @ 72	Dec. 7	61 @ 65	Nov. 28	66 @ 72
Northern Pacific	98⅝	98 @ 98½	Dec. 11	90 @ 90¾	Oct. 24	98 @ 98½
PACIFIC MAIL	17½	19 @ 22	Dec. 11	15 @ 18	Oct. 21	19 @ 22
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	20	25¼@ 26¼	Dec. 8	24 @ 26	Dec. 3	25¼@ 26¼
Pennsylvania R. R.	105⅛	105¼@106	Dec. 11	99 @ 99¾	Oct. 26	105¼@106
People's Gas, Chicago	106	114 @116	Dec. 8	104 @108	Nov. 2	114 @116
Pittsburgh Coal	16½	15 @ 16	Dec. 5	13⅝@ 15	Oct. 19	15 @ 16
Pittsburgh Coal pf.	82	77 @ 80	Oct. 15	75 @ 80	Oct. 31	75 @ 80
Pressed Steel Car	34	32½@ 33¼	Dec. 3	30 @ 32	Oct. 21	32½@ 33¼
Pullman Co.	153⅞	150 @155	Dec. 11	132 @140	Oct. 21	150 @155
RAILWAY STEEL SPG.	19⅝	20¾@ 21¼	Dec. 9	17 @ 18½	Dec. 2	20¾@ 21¼
Ray Consol. Copper	16¼	16¼@ 16⅝	Dec. 11	11¼@ 12	Oct. 19	16¼@ 16⅝
Reading	140	143 @ ..	Dec. 11	127 @127½	Oct. 28	143 @ ..
Republic Iron & Steel	18½	18⅝@ 19	Dec. 11	15 @ 16⅝	Nov. 2	18⅝@ 19
Republic Iron & Steel pf.	78	75 @ 76	Dec. 11	62 @ 69	Oct. 28	75 @ 76
Rock Island Co.	⅞	1¼@ 1⅝	Dec. 8	½@ 1	Oct. 21	1¼@ 1⅝
Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅝	1⅜@ 2½	Dec. 9	1¼@ 1⅞	Nov. 16	1⅜@ 2½
Rumely (M.) Co.	8	6¼@ 7	Dec. 11	4¼@ 5½	Nov. 2	6¼@ 7
Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	22	18 @ 22	Nov. 14	16 @ 20	Dec. 7	16 @ 20
SEABOARD AIR LINE	15	14 @ 16	Nov. 14	12 @ 14	Nov. 6	13½@ 14½
Seaboard Air Line pf.	47⅝	40 @ 42	Oct. 21	35 @ 38	Nov. 6	35 @ 38
Sears, Roebuck & Co.	170¼	168 @172	Dec. 3	148 @154	Oct. 31	168 @172
Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	122	121 @125	Dec. 11	117 @120	Oct. 21	121 @125
Southern Pacific	84⅝	83¾@ 84¼	Dec. 11	75 @ 75¾	Oct. 19	83¾@ 84¼
Southern Ry. extended	17¼	15⅛@ 15½	Nov. 23	13 @ 13⅝	Nov. 5	14¼@ 14¾
Southern Ry. pf. extend.	67½	61 @ 63	Oct. 21	57 @ 59	Nov. 20	57 @ 59
Studebaker Co.	28	35 @ 37	Nov. 28	25 @ 28	Oct. 30	33 @ 34
TENNESSEE COPPER	24⅝	29 @ 30	Dec. 10	20½@ 21½	Oct. 21	29 @ 30
Texas Co.	113	136 @140	Dec. 9	106 @109	Nov. 2	131 @135
Third Avenue	33	36 @ 37	Dec. 8	30 @ 31	Oct. 26	36 @ 37
Twin City Rapid Transit	94⅞	95 @ 97	Dec. 7	95 @ 96	Dec. 3	95 @ 97
UNION BAG & PAPER	4	4½@ 5	Dec. 7	2⅝@ 4	Nov. 2	4½@ 5
Union Pacific	113¾	114⅝@115¼	Nov. 28	104 @104⅝	Oct. 27	114⅝@ ..
Union Pacific pf.	..	76 @ 78⅛	Nov. 17	74 @ 76	Oct. 28	76 @ 78⅛
Union Pacific warrants	26⅞	26 @ 28	Dec. 7	24 @ 26	Oct. 21	26 @ 28
United Cigar Mfrs	40¼	41 @ 42½	Dec. 10	39 @ 42	Dec. 7	41 @ 42½
United States Express	72½	60 @ 68	Oct. 21	57 @ 62	Nov. 6	60 @ 65
United States Rubber	44⅝	49 @ 49⅝	Dec. 10	42 @ 42¼	Oct. 26	49 @ 49⅝
United States R. 1st pf.	97	99 @101	Dec. 5	90 @ 92	Oct. 24	98¾@100
United States Steel	51⅞	49½@ 50	Dec. 11	38⅝@ 38⅞	Oct. 24	49½@ 50
United States Steel pf.	106½	105¼@105⅝	Nov. 17	98 @ 99¼	Nov. 4	104¼@104½
Utah Copper	46	46½@ 47	Dec. 11	36¾@ 37¾	Oct. 20	46½@ ..
VA.-CARO. CHEMICAL	21	19½@ 21	Oct. 14	15 @ 17	Nov. 5	18⅝@ 20
Virginia-Caro. Chem. pf.	96	97 @100	Dec. 7	.. @ 94	Oct. 21	97 @100
WELLS FARGO EXP.	80	77 @ 85	Dec. 8	68 @ 80	Nov. 11	77 @ 85
Western Maryland	12¾	13 @ 15	Dec. 8	12 @ 14	Nov. 4	13 @ 15
Western Maryland pf.	30	23 @ 30	Dec. 7	20 @ 30	Oct. 21	23 @ 30
Western Union Tel.	58⅝	58 @ 58½	Dec. 10	50 @ 51⅞	Oct. 21	57 @ 58½
Westinghouse E. & M.	65½	64 @ 65½	Nov. 18	60 @ 62	Oct. 30	64 @ 65
Westinghouse 1st pf.	119	114 @119	Dec. 7	110 @115	Oct. 21	114 @119
Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	90	90 @ 92	Dec. 11	84 @ 84⅞	Oct. 21	90 @ 92
Woolworth (F.W.) Co.pf.	116	115 @120	Dec. 7	110 @115	Nov. 2	115 @120

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 2, 1915:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
270	Brit.-A. Tob., Ord.	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ⅝
500	Brit.-A. Tob., O. B'r.	17½	17⅛	17⅛	− ⅜
50	Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	+ ⅜
170	Kelly Spr'f'd.	70	67	70	+ 4
20	Kelly Spr'f'd new 2d pf.	95	93	93	− 3
20	Man. Transit	11-16	11-16	11-16	−1-16
150	Nat. Cloak & Suit	45½	44	44	..
380	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	95	94½	95	+ ¾
8,500	Riker & H. Corp.	7⅞	7¼	7⅝	− ⅛
50	Riker & H., new	7	7	7	..
5,800	Sterl'g Gum, w. i.	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
25	Stew. Warner	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
1,600	Tob. Prod. pf	88⅝	85⅝	87⅞	+ 2⅝
11,500	Un. Cig. St. new	9⅝	9⅛	9¼	
180	Un. Cig. St. pf.	111¼	111¼	111¼	+ ½
8,500	Un. Prof. Sh. Corp.	17⅝	16⅞	16⅞	− ⅛
12,243	Un. Prof. Sh., new	4½	4¼	4½	− ½
5,400	World's Film	5⅝	5	5⅝	− ½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,210	Anglo-A. O.	15⅝	14¾	15¼	+ ½
18	Atl. Refin'g.	580	575	575	− 7
20	B'keye P. L.	114	112	112	
16	Galena S. O.	167	166	166	− 4
57	Ill. P. L., w.i.	145	128	128	−14
18	Ind. P. L.	100	98	98½	− ½
30	Nat. Transit	37	37	37	
10	N. Y. Tran.	220	220	220	−10
55	North. P. L.	92	89	90	− 2
636	Ohio Oil	190	140	144	−42
845	Pierce Oil	16	14½	16	+ ½
111	Pra. O. & G.	489	455	462	+ 3
5	Solar Refin.	263	263	263	− 2
87	So. Penn. O.	263	260	260	+ 4
185	St'd O., Cal.	315	310	312	+ 7
138	St'd O., Ind.	470	465	468	+ 3
138	St'd O., N. J.	403	397	397	− 4
342	St'd O., N. Y.	205	199	199	− 1
129	Union Tank.	83½	83	83	− 1
14	Vacuum Oil	200	200	200	+ 2

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
3,030	Det.-Ed. rts.	1⅜	1¼	1 5-16	−1-16

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
128,700	*Atlanta	55	42	42½	− 9½
16,000	*Blue Bell	6½	5½	6	
3,100	Braden Cop	6⅝	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅜
550	*Caribou Cob.	63	63	63	− 1
10,200	*C. O. D. Con.	10	8	8	− ½
2,600	*Comb. Frac.	11	10	10	− 1
900	Con. Ar. Sm.	[illegible]	⅜	⅜	[illegible]
1,000	Con. Nev.-U.	¼	¼	¼	[illegible]
8,700	*Dia. Blk. B.	7	6½	6½	− ½
1,600	*Florence	68	64	67	+ 7
1,500	Gold Hill	⅜	¼	¼	
2,600	Goldf. Con.	1⅝	1½	1½	
52,100	*Gold. Merg.	42	33	33	
1,100	*In. M. D. Co.	30	28	30	− 1
103,200	Jumbo Ext.	8¼	2⅜	2⅜	− ⅜
200	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	− ⅛
55,800	*Kewanas	35	27	28	− 2
800	La R. Consol	[illegible]	¾	¾	[illegible]
17,600	*Lone Star	15	11	11	− 2½
700	*McK.-Dar.	58	55	55	− 1
100	M. Co. of Am.	2½	2½	2½	
1,300	*Nev. Hills	32	29	30	+ 4
380	Nip. M. Co.	6	5⅝	6	
57,000	*Oro	16	12½	12½	− 3½
22,100	Std. S.-Lead	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
6,550	Stewart	1½	1½	1½	
1,700	*Ton. Mer.	36	35	36	
1,200	Ton. Exten.	2⅝	2 1-16	2 1-16	+ 1-16
400	*Toul. Cop.	25	24	24	− 1
3,000	*W. E. Con.	58	55	56	− 1
1,800	*W. E. Ext.	3	3	3	
74	W.K.Cop. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅝
200	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$1,000	Bra. Cop. 6s.	130	130	130	
5,000	C.P.6% notes	101	101	101	
144,000	C. & N.W.5s	107½	106½	107¼	+ ⅜
10,000	NY.C.r.6s,'15	101⅜	101⅝	101⅝	+ 1-16

*Cents per share.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5½	Dec. 24, 1914
Bank of Italy	5	May 9, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	5	Sep. 10, 1914
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	6	Aug. 28, 1914
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	6	Aug. 12, 1914
Bank of the Netherl'ds.	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Bengal	6	Nov. 6, 1914

$15,000,000

Government of the Argentine Nation

Six Per Cent. Gold Notes

DATED DECEMBER 15, 1914

Issued and Outstanding $15,000,000

Due Series "A" $5,000,000 Dec. 15, 1915
Series "B" 5,000,000 Dec. 15, 1916
Series "C" 5,000 000 Dec. 15, 1917

Coupon Notes in denomination of $1,000 — Interest payable June 15 and December 15

Principal and interest payable in U. S. gold dollars at The National City Bank of New York

EXEMPT FROM ALL ARGENTINE TAXES

Redeemable at 101 and interest on any interest date on ninety days' published notice

These Notes are issued under authority of Law No. 9,468 of January 16, 1914, and are the direct general obligation of the Argentine Government, whose faith and credit are pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and semi-annual interest as they severally fall due. There will be embodied in the text of each Note the following agreement:

"The Government of the Argentine Nation covenants that during the life of this loan no more favorable conditions as to security will be given any other loan of the Government of the Argentine Nation without equally securing this loan both as to principal and interest."

Only one issue of Argentine Government Bonds has a specific lien upon import duties. The total interest and sinking fund charges on this issue amounted to only $2,453,230 in 1913, or less than 3 per cent. of the total ($84,540,316) import duties.

The total external and internal funded debt of the Argentine on December 31, 1913, was $525,493,137. The amortization payments for 1913 amounted to $9,793,171, and the interest to $24,640,515, a total of $34,433,686 for the service of the debt. As the national revenues in that year aggregated $148,266,329, the interest charges consumed but 16⅔ per cent. and the total debt service only 23.3 per cent. of the total revenues.

The population of the Argentine on December 31, 1913, according to official estimate, amounted to 7,704,396. The preliminary indications from the census taken in June, 1914, are that this estimate was too low and that the present population of Argentine is over 9,000,000. Buenos Aires, the capital of the Republic, with a population, as shown by the 1914 Census, of 1,560,163, is the fourth largest city in North and South America. The area of the Argentine comprises 738,000,000 acres. Superimposed upon the United States it would cover the entire region east of the Mississippi River plus the State of Texas.

A circular giving additional data may be had upon request

Subject to prior sale and change in price, we offer

Series "A" Notes 100 and Interest to Yield 6%
Series "B" Notes 99½ and Interest to Yield 6¼%
Series "C" Notes 99¼ and Interest to Yield 6¼%

The National City Bank of New York — **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**
Harris, Forbes & Co., New York
Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago — **The Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia**
Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh
Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago — **The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh**
The First National Bank of Boston

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Century Bank of the City of New York
Fifth Ave. & 20th Street

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Century Bank of the City of New York will be held at the Banking House, corner of Fifth Avenue and 20th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 12th day of January, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting.

The polls will be open at 10 o'clock A. M. and remain open for one hour.

For the purpose of said Annual Meeting the transfer books of and for the stock of this bank will be closed on the 5th day of January, 1915, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 15th day of January, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M.

W. H. DEVLIN, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of Stockholders of HAMILTON STORAGE & TERMINAL COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Rooms 322 and 323, Nos. 8-10 Bridge Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting; and for the transaction of such other and further business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open one hour.
Dated New York City, December 21, 1914.
FRANCIS L. MADDEN, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
130 East 15th Street
January 4, 1915.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 25, 1915. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 9, 1915, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 26, 1915.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company will be held at 60-72 East 42nd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 13th, 1915, at one o'clock P. M., to elect eleven Trustees and two Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

WILLIAM J. MURPHY,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, December 10, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 22, 1914.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the fifth day of Jan. next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. Wilfred J. Worcester, Sec.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS OF NEW YORK
New York, December 21st, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at its banking house, 31 Union Square, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

COLUMBIA BANK,
507 Fifth Avenue,
Near 42d Street.
New York, December 16, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election of three Inspectors of Election to serve for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 12, 1915.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M. Transfer books will close January 7, 1915, and open January 13, 1915.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

Twenty Third Ward Bank of the City of New York.
No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

Transfer books will close on January 4th at 3:00 P. M., and reopen January 12th at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway.
New York, December 29, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, 160 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND TRUST.

To the Holders of Certificates issued under a certain Declaration of Trust made by Charles J. Canda, Simeon J. Drake and William Strauss, dated February 1, 1888, and filed with Central Trust Company of New York:

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned surviving Trustees under said Declaration of Trust, in conformity with the provisions thereof, hereby call a special meeting of certificate holders to be held at the office of Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 12, 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Trustee in the place and stead of Charles J. Canda, deceased.

No persons will be allowed to vote at said meeting save only certificate holders then present in person or by proxy whose names shall have been registered in the books of the Trustees at least fifteen days before such meeting.

The books of the Trustees will be closed on Monday, December 28, 1914, at 2:15 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, January 13, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
Dated New York, December 14, 1914.

EMIL BAERWALD,
ALPHONSE KLOH.
Surviving Trustees under the Declaration of Trust of February 1, 1888.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 1, 1914.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 9th, 1915, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 13th, 1915.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the QUINTARD IRON WORKS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Number 742 East 12th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of January, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JAMES M. WELLMAN, Secretary.
Dated New York, Dec. 26th, 1914.

BROADWAY SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
New York, January 4, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the above named Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York, on Tuesday, January 19th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

CHARLES STRAUSS, Secretary.

THE MARKET AND FULTON NATIONAL BANK
New York, December 28, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Bronx Consumers' Ice Company of New York to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the plant, 425 Devoe Av., Bronx, on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 8:15 P. M. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSEPH LIEBERTZ, Secretary.

New York, Dec. 5th, 1914.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of THE MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

The American Exchange National Bank, New York.
New York, Dec. 11, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Realty Company of the Women's University Club will be held at No. 106 East 52d St., New York, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, at 4 o'clock P. M. The polls will be open from 4 o'clock to 5 o'clock.

OLGA N. GLUCKSMANN, Secretary.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1914.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S
Annual Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to 1 o'clock January 12th, 1915, at 165 Broadway, Room 509, New York, by order of the President.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

An election of twenty Managers of the New York Institute for the Education of the Blind and of three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Institute, 9th Ave. and 34th St., at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1915. Linzee Blagden, Sec.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Preservative Products Co. will be held at its office, 1,133 Broadway, New York City, January 11th, 3:30 P. M.

C. D. FROELICH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

To the stockholders of the Aetna Electric Company, a corporation organized under the corporation laws of the State of New York, having its principal office and place of business at No. 47 West Street, New York City.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held on the 16th day of January, 1915, at the office of the company, No. 47 West Street, at 12 o'clock noon, to consider and act upon a proposition of dissolving said corporation in accordance with the recommendation of its Directors at their meeting held on the 18th day of December, 1914.

Dated at New York, this 18th day of December, 1914.

By order of the President.
Attest: FRANK E. WOLCOTT, Secretary.

Hooker Electrochemical Company,
Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Monday the 18th day of January, 1915, at two o'clock in the afternoon at the office of the Company, Number 40 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, ratifying, if found expedient, the actions of the Board of Directors taken since the last annual meeting as set forth in the Minute Book of their proceedings, determining whether the number of its Directors shall be increased from five to seven members, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. R. BARTLETT,
Assistant Secretary.

Dated January 2d, 1915.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1915, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

BRONX BOROUGH BANK,

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $260,712.50,) market value		$251,858.75
Private securities, (book value, $262,773.75,) market value		253,051.25
Real estate owned		279,426.42
Mortgages owned		181,498.34
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		94,809.51
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		119,056.40
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		791,944.70
Overdrafts		432.72
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$78,111.67	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	26,088.05	
		104,199.72
Specie		19,465.50
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		138,714.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$6,502.03	
Other cash items	1,165.63	
		7,667.66
U. S. gold fund receipts		2,985.50
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$13,500.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	7,674.94	
		21,174.94
Total		$2,266,285.91

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$150,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$50,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,020.03	
		47,979.97
Surplus on book values, $69,199.93.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$41,502.50	
Deposits by the State of New York	20,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	10,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	1,399,489.40	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	137,854.34	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	6,792.86	
Certified checks	38,411.05	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	32,837.24	
		1,686,887.29
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit or otherwise		250,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$121,100.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,835.65	
Estimated unearned discounts	4,483.00	
		131,418.65
Total		$2,266,285.91

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, December 28, 1914.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House, No. 330 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of D. C. WEEKS & SON will be held at the office, 1,123 Broadway, New York, on Monday, January 11, 1915, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. WEEKS, President.
CHAS. V. HALLEY, JR., Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 12, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

GENERAL OVEN COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 154 Nassau St., on January 15th, 1915, at 2 o'clock, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before it.

MAX MARCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the UNITED THEATRE TICKET COMPANY will be held at its office, 1,465 Broadway, N. Y., on the 11th day of January, 1915, at noon.

S. MAYER, Secretary.

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COMMERCIAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 24th day of December, 1914:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $845,027;) market value		$820,500.00
Private securities, (book value, $280,270.58;) market value		280,310.64
Real estate owned		323,303.26
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		626,238.08
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,441,651.20
Overdrafts		3,294.83
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$106,826.36	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	47,388.21	
		154,214.57
Specie		92,000.00
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		46,566.29
Cash items		10,866.66
Real estate rent account accrued		1,166.66
Gold fund subscription account		3,878.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$59,583.34	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	12,860.28	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,436.00	
		76,879.62
Total		$3,880,869.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Undivided profits		97,162.53
Surplus on book values, $130,412.71.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	$6,223.14	
Deposits by the State of New York	87,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,789,359.28	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	106,384.94	
Demand certificates of deposit	70,499.16	
Secretary's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,856.82	
Certified checks	45,637.73	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	23,370.59	
		3,133,331.66
Bills payable, including indebtedness for money borrowed, represented by notes, certificates of deposit, or otherwise		65,000.00
Rediscounts		20,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Real estate rent account	$890.01	
Mortgages on real estate owned	46,500.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	37.16	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	4,749.21	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,478.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	10,721.24	
		65,375.62
Total		$3,880,869.81

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1915, interest at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the first day of January, 1915, may be entitled thereto.

Money deposited before January 10th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1st.

ANDREW D. BAIRD, President.
CHARLES J. PASFIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVE'G, 4 TO 7.
Blanks for opening Accounts by Mail sent upon request.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.
NEW YORK, Dec. 14, 1914.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of January next, and will be payable on and after Monday, January 18, 1915.

Money deposited before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1915.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK
40th Street and 6th Avenue

An Interest Dividend (111th Consecutive) has been declared at the rate of Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum. Credited January 1, 1915, and payable on and after Thursday, January 21st, 1915, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 11th, draws interest from January 1, 1915.

Alex. P. W. Kinnan, President.
Francis M. Leake, Treasurer.
William G. Ross, Secretary.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK
51 Chambers St., New York

The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the arte of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 9, 1915, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1915.

THOMAS M. MULEY, President.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, Comptroller.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK
(Incorporated 1833.)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave., & 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1914.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum, on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000 payable on and after JAN. 18, 1915.

Deposits made on or before JAN. 9 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR., B. OGDEN CHISOLM, Secretaries.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK
56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
109TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 18th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1914, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 9th will draw interest from January 1st.

HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

German Savings Bank
IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Cor. 4th Ave. and 14th Street

New York, December 7th, 1914.

Interest at the rate of FOUR (4) PER CENTUM per annum will be credited depositors for the six months ending December 31, 1914, on all sums entitled thereto under the by-laws not exceeding three thousand ($3,000) dollars, and will be payable after January 20th.

Deposits made on or before January 9th, 1915, will draw interest from January 1, 1915.

ALFRED ROELKER, President.
A. KOPPEL, Treasurer.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 31st, 1914, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after Jan. 18th, 1915.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 9th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1915.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

Maiden Lane Savings Bank
170 Broadway, Cor. Maiden Lane.
4% PER ANNUM

Deposits made before Jan. 11th draw interest from Jan. 1st. Deposits received from 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., including Saturdays. One Dollar Opens an Account.

J. HEYNEN, Sec. F. A. RINGLER, Pres.

American Savings Bank
115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)

Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits to Jan. 10th, 1915, draw interest from Jan. 1, 1915.

JOHN S. IRWIN, Prest. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK
125TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

The trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of 3½ Per Cent. Per Annum on all deposits entitled thereto according to the by-laws, from $5 up to $3,000, payable on and after Monday, Jan. 18th, 1915. Money deposited on or before Jan. 9th, 1915, will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1915.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President.
THOMAS R. EBERT, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION
Third and Eighth Series Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Five Per Cent. Bonds.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under the indenture securing the above, invites proposals for the sale of as many bonds of the THIRD SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Seventy-four Thousand One Hundred and Fifty-two Dollars and Fifty Cents, ($74,152.50,) and as many bonds of the EIGHTH SERIES as can be purchased for the sum of Fifty-four Thousand Dollars, ($54,000,) at not exceeding 103 and accrued interest in each instance.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M., Monday, January 18th, 1915.

All bonds accepted will be paid for on Wednesday, January 20th, 1915, on delivery, and interest will not be allowed after that date.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article Six of the Indenture securing the THIRD SERIES, and Article Four of the Indenture securing the EIGHTH SERIES of said bonds.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By WM. C. COX, Vice President.

Wm. A. Read & Co.

Investment Bonds

We invite inquiries relative to the investment of funds, or for statistical information regarding securities

**Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York**
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

We shall be pleased to mail upon request a copy of our

January Bond List

which contains quotations of leading Canadian Municipalities at prices to yield the investor from

5% to 6½%

Correspondence Invited

Wood, Gundy & Co.
TORONTO, CANADA

Over 6% Income
From a First Mortgage Bond

Several opportunities to invest on these advantageous terms are explained in detail by our latest investment circular, which we are glad to send to those interested.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
London
William P. Bonbright & Co.

AVAILABLE FUNDS
Can Find
Attractive Investments

The accumulation of idle funds is neither discretion nor foresight.

There are plenty of sound and attractive bonds available at prices sufficiently low to stimulate purchases among prudent individual investors.

History shows that those who boldly take advantage of extraordinary opportunities, such as are offered now, are in a position to reap the most certain profit obtainable.

Inquiry Invited.

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore

We take pleasure in announcing the appointment of
Mr. Harry B. Parrott
as manager of our
BOND DEPARTMENT

Farson, Son & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
115 Broadway
New York Chicago

Public Utility

We offer a bond earning over four times interest requirements. Active, able management. Serves large population.

BONDS TO NET 6%
Circular on request.

White & Co
30 Pine Street, New York
LONDON LIVERPOOL

Investment Securities
F. J. LISMAN & Co
Members N. Y. & Chicago Stock Exchanges.
30 Broad St., New York
PHILADELPHIA HARTFORD CHICAGO

**N. J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & Co
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK**

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Today will be noteworthy for the reopening of the London Stock Exchange after it has been closed for a period exceeding by three weeks the suspension of trading on the New York Stock Exchange. It seems doubtful if our market will derive very much support from the London market under the very close restriction under which trading there is to be resumed, but those restrictions limit selling as well as buying, and it is not to be expected, therefore, that the London reopening will increase the pressure upon this market. That pressure has been very light, as the recent course of prices shows. If it be true that London is not likely to give support, so too is it true that no need of outside support has been shown.

January is a period in which a return to easy money is usually looked for after the stress of the December money market when preparations go forward for the financing of the heavy first of the year payments. This year there was no stress in December. The tendency throughout the month was down rather than up. This is not without precedent, nor is it altogether surprising in view of the known factors contributing to that result, but it is at least ground for counting with increased assurance on a comfortable money market during the early part of this new year. Other things being equal, that will mean a better market for high-grade securities and an easier command by borrowing corporations of the money which they need to take up the large amount of obligations which mature in the near future.

Large note issues are coming due, and so, too, is a considerable amount of long standing bonds. The refunding of some of these will show a saving even at the present relatively high level of interest on long time investments. As for the notes which may be replaced by other short-term securities there should be a substantial saving in interest compared with the rates at which some of these maturing obligations were issued. Money is more abundant now than it has been in years, for in addition to the release of funds from trade the establishment of the Federal Reserve Banks has lessened reserve requirements and increased credit facilities. The condition of the money market in New York cannot be accepted as showing the situation throughout the country, for in some sections money is in strong demand, but it does reflect the state of the market, to which appeals for short-time loans to corporations are chiefly made.

The stock market has entered the new year in a state of record-breaking dullness, but it could not be in that state if it were under any heavy selling pressure. If not many are buying very few are selling.

LONDON 'CHANGE OPENS TODAY

Stock Dealings to be Resumed Under Careful Restrictions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The week passed quietly in preparation for the reopening of the Stock Exchange tomorrow. It is expected that three or four days will elapse before the routine of the new regulations is properly grasped by members and clients. The resumption of the market is looked forward to hopefully, but the Stock Exchange is worried over the possibility of competition from outsiders, who are not bound by the Treasury regulations.

Minimum prices were published yesterday for stocks dealt in on enemy markets, but further extension of the minimum price plan is unlikely. No business at all will be allowed except between 11 and 4 o'clock.

The national revenue for the last quarter of 1914 rose £900,000 above the previous year. For the nine months of the fiscal year to date the revenues fell off £1,800,000, or 1½ per cent. The new taxes, however, are hardly yet working.

The discount market is weak, owing to the paucity of bills. The market sees no increase in supply, and even fears that after the war more bills will go to New York. Another £1,000,000 gold was sent to France on Friday, but £1,000,000 is also coming hither from Brazil. French one-year Treasury bills to thte amount of £10,000,000 will be issued here by the Bank of England.

Joint stock bankers meet on Thursday to discuss their dividend policy, in view of depreciation of securites. A merger is proposed of all London electric lighting companies. A new concern, with £6,000,000 shares capital, is to be formed for the purpose, but Parliament's approval is necessary. The copper market was quiet over the holidays. President Wilson's note was expected, and was received calmly in the City, which would welcome details in specific cases of excessive detention of ships.

PARIS EXPECTS A REVIVAL.

Hopes Action by Banks Will Stimulate Business.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Considering the year-end vacations, the Bourse showed fair activity last week. Rentes gained half a point, but City of Paris and Credit Foncier bonds declined on account of a coming issue of City of Paris 5½ per cent. bonds. Bank stocks were hardly influenced by the announcement of the voluntary surrender of the moratorium privileges by many important institutions, to take effect today. It is hoped that this will stimulate economic revival and allow the distribution of bank dividends.

The Rumanian Government has passed the interest on its bonds payable here, justifying this course by the impossibility of obtaining franc exchange in sufficient amount.

Financial interests are optimistic in regard to the outcome of the American Government's note to Great Britain on the treatment of neutral shipping. It is believed here that the trade of the United States with the Allies will sufficiently compensate for the unavoidable check to the commercial relations of the United States with the enemies of the Allies.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Jan. 2, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$5,391,000		$560,000	
Same period last year	9,629,500		3,472,000	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	81.81	81.47	81.51	81.51
Same period last year	86.36	86.30	86.44	86.40

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	70	70	70	1
Albany & Susq. 3½s	83¼	83¼	83¼	7
Am. Hide & L. 6s	100½	100½	100½	2
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	80	80	80	11
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	103	102½	103	11½
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	96	95½	96	91½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	87¼	86⅞	86⅞	23
Armour 4½s	91½	90½	91½	20
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	91¾	91¼	91¾	53
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1955	92⅜	91¼	92⅜	7
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	1½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	82⅛	82⅛	*82⅛	1½
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, 1960	92⅜	91¼	92¼	43
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅝	100¼	100½	5
At. Coast Line 4s	87	86¼	87	3
At. C. Line, L. & N. col. 4s	85¼	84⅞	84⅞	14
Balt. & O. pr. ln. 3½s	89¼	88⅜	89¼	16
Balt. & O. gold 4s	89⅝	88⅝	89⅝	25
Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	84½	84¼	84⅜	57½
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	87½	87¼	87⅜	25½
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. V. 4s	78	78	78	1
Beth. Steel ext 5s	98¾	98½	98¾	15
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	85¼	85	85¼	80
B. R. T. gold 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	2
B. R. T. 5s, 1918	99	98¾	99	74
B'klyn Union Elev. 5s	99	98⅞	98⅞	8
B. Union Gas 5s	103	102½	103	2
Bush Terminal 5s	87½	87	87	3
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	92	91⅝	92	3
Can Co.con.5s, Ser. A	101	101	101⅛	8
Central of N. J. 5s	112½	112½	112½	2
Central Leather 5s	97½	96⅞	97	42
Central of Ga. con.5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	1
Central Pacific 1st 4s	86½	86	86½	44½
Central Pacific 3½s	87½	87½	87½	2
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	3
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	71¼	71⅛	71⅛	8
Chicago & Alton 3½s	38	38	38	1
Chi.,Bur. & Q. joint 4s	95	94¾	94⅞	69
C.,B.& Q.joint 4s.reg.	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	11
C.,B.& Q.,Ill. Div. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	1
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	89⅝	89¼	89½	32
C., B. & Q.,Ia. Div. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	4
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	1
C.,M. & St.P. ref.4½s	90	89⅝	89⅝	32
C.,M. & St.P. cv. 4½s	97⅛	95⅛	95⅛	260
C.,M. & St.P.gen.4½s	99⅜	99½	99½	21
C.,M. & St.P. 4s, 1934	89⅛	88⅝	89⅛	9
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	101½	101½	101½	5
C.,M. & Puget Sd. 4s	88	88	88	5
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	89⅛	88	89⅛	32
C. & N.W. gen.4s,sta.	89	89	89	3
Chi. & N. W. cn. 7s	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
C. & N. W., C. P. & N. W. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	6
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68	67½	67½	20
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	58	52½	53⅝	194
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	25⅛	22⅜	23⅞	110
C.,R.I.&P.col.4s.c.t.r.	25	22⅛	23⅞	168
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81⅜	81⅛	81⅜	16
C., St.P., M. & O. 6s	114½	114½	114½	16
C.,S.P.,M.& O. deb.5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Cleve. Short Line 4½s	92	92	92	2
Col. Midland 4s, ctfs.	15	15	15	7
Col. & Southern 1st 4s	85¼	85⅛	85¼	13
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	80½	80	80½	3
C. G. Co. deb.6s, w.i.	110¼	109¼	109⅝	796½
Cumberland Tel. 5s	95	95	95	11½
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	14
D. & H. deb. 4s, 1916	99	99	99	20
Detroit City Gas 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Detroit United 4½s	66½	66½	66½	2
Du Pont Powder 4½s	84½	83¾	83¾	4
Duluth & I R. 1st 5s	99½	99½	99½	2
Erie 1st, cv.4s, Ser.A	62½	62	62	27
Erie 1st, cv.4s, Ser.B	64½	64	64¼	49
Erie gen. 4s	68	67½	68	6
Ft. W. & Den. C. 6s	100	100	100	2
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
General Motors	101	100⅞	101	44
Ga. & Alabama 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Gt. Northern 4¼s	99½	99½	99½	1
Gulf & Ship Isl. 5s	90	90	90	1
H. & M. 1st & ref. 5s	75	75	75	30
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	26	25⅜	25⅜	12
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	85½	85½	85½	10
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	80	80	80	½
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	86	86	86	1
Illinois Steel 4½s	82¼	82¼	82¼	1
Indiana Steel 5s	99⅝	99¼	99¼	8
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	97½	96¼	97½	54
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1919	95	94½	95	12
Inter.-Met. 4½s	74	73½	74	158
Int. R. T. 1st ref. 5s	97	96⅝	97	66
Int. Mer. M. 4½s	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	33
Int. & Gt. North 6s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	1
Int. Paper 6s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	10
Int. Paper cv. 5s	81½	81½	81½	1
Iowa Cent. ref. 4s	39	39	39	2
Jeff. & Clear. 2d 5s	90	90	90	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	107	107	107	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	68½	68½	68½	7
Kan. City South. 3s	69½	69½	69½	5
Kan. City South. 5s	90	90	90	1
K Co. El. L. & P. p m. 6s	109½	109½	109½	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	99	99	99	5
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	8
Lake Shore 3½s	83¼	83¼	83¼	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	90¼	90	90¼	20
L. V. of N. Y. g. 4½s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	122½	122	122½	3
Liggett & Myers 5s	100¼	100	100¼	17
Lorillard 7s	122	122	122	4
Lorillard 5s	100	100	100	4½
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, '63	99½	99⅜	99½	4
L. & N. unified 4s	92	91½	92	42
Milwaukee Gas 4s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	2
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	40½	40	40	2
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	77	77	77	1
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	58	55	55	5
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	49¼	49¼	49¼	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	100¼	100	100	4
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	40¼	38⅞	38⅞	24
Nat. Tube 5s	98	97	98	9
N. Y. C. deb. 4, '34	86	86	86	2
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	79	79	13
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	73½	73½	73½	1
N.Y.,C. & St.L. 1st 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	7
N. Y., G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	83⅛	82¾	83	6
N. Y., G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	5
N.Y.,N.H. & H. cv.6s	104	103½	103⅞	10
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	71⅝	71⅜	71⅜	5
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	51½	51	51⅛	30
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	95	95	95	1
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	69⅛	68¼	68¼	7
Niagara F. Power 5s	99	99	99	5
Norfolk & W. con. 4s	92½	92½	92½	2
Norfolk & W. cv. 4½s	101½	101	101½	22
N. & W., P. C. & C.4s	89½	89	89½	9
Northern Pacific 4s	89⅝	89	89⅝	73
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	89	88½	89	6
Northern Pac. 4s, reg	88	88	88	3½
Northern Pac. 3s	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	15
Northern P. Term. 6s	112	112	112	1
Oregon & C. 1st 5s	100	100	100	2
Ore. R. R. & N. 4s	90¼	90	90¼	4
Ore. Short L. ref. 4s	87⅞	87	87⅞	17
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s	107¼	107¼	107¼	1
Pac. T. & T. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	6
Penn. r. e. 4s	98	98	98	1
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	98	96½	96½	36
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99⅝	99½	99⅝	89
Peoria & East. inc. 4s	20	20	20	1
Pitts. & L. E. 2d 5s	103	103	103	4
Portland Ry. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	5
Public Service 5s	87⅛	86⅝	86⅞	30
Ray Con. Cop. cv. 6s	103½	102⅝	103½	10
Ry. St. S., Int.-Oc. 5s	90	89¼	90	15
Reading gen 4s	93¼	93	93¼	41
Read.-Jer. C. col 4s	91¼	91	91¼	2
St. L., I. M. & S. un. & r. 4s	65	65	65	5
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	67⅝	67½	67⅝	8
St. L. & S F R R. gen. 5s	40	40	40	1
St. L. & S. F. ref 4s	63	61	63	6
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r	63	63	63	11
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r., sta	61½	59½	61½	11
Sea. A. L. adj. 5s	64¼	64	64	20
So. Bell Tel. 5s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	1
So. Pac. col. 4s	83½	83½	83½	5
So. Pac. cv. 4s	80⅝	80¼	80⅝	51
So. Pac. ref. 4s	84⅝	83⅞	84⅝	47½
So P., S. F. Term. 4s	81½	81½	81½	2
So. Pac. cv. 5s	96⅝	95½	96½	278
So. Rail. 1st 5s	98⅝	98½	98⅝	16
So. Rail. gen. 4s	64⅝	64	64	58
T. C. & I., B. Div. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
T. C & I. gen. 5s	100	100	100	2
Texas & Pac 1st 5s	95	95	95	3
Texas Co. cv. 6s	99	98⅝	99	21
Third Ave. ref. 4s	79⅜	79⅛	79⅜	31
Third Ave. adj. 5s	75⅝	75⅜	75⅜	12
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	40	40	40	5
Ulster & Del. 5s	100	100	100	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	95	94⅝	95	18
Union Pac. cv. 4s	89	88⅛	88⅛	38
Union Pac. ref. 4s	89⅛	88⅞	88⅞	37
U. S. Rubber 6s	101½	101⅛	101½	9
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	55	54⅝	54⅝	33
U. S. Steel 5s	100¼	99⅞	99⅞	93½
U. S. Steel 5s, reg	100¼	99⅝	100¼	1½
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	20
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	92⅝	90	90	26
Va. S. W. con. 5s	86½	86½	86½	3
Wabash 1st 5s	97½	97	97	2
Wabash 2d 5s	89½	89	89½	3
Wabash ref. 4s	34	32	34	53
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., stamped	30	27	30	39
W., P. Term. 1st 4s, tr. ctfs	7	7	7	12
Western Electric 5s	101	100¼	100⅝	32
Western Maryland 4s	54	53⅛	54	66
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	90¼	89⅝	90¼	71
West. U. T. r. e. 4½s	88¼	88	88¼	2
West Shore 4s	89	88	89	1
W. N. Y. & P. gn. 4s	77⅜	77⅜	77⅜	1
Total sales				$5,185,000
State Bonds.				
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109	107⅞	109	31
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	100	100	100	2
N. Y. C. 4s, 1961, reg.	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	13
N. Y. State 4½s	108¼	108	108¼	10
N. Y. State 4s, 1961	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	54	52½	54	3
Total sales				$60,000
New York City Issues.				
3½s, 1955	84½	84½	84½	1
3½s, 1954, reg	84½	84½	84½	3
3½s, Nov., 1954	84½	84½	84½	5
4s, 1956, reg	95½	95½	95½	½
4s, 1957	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	3
4s, 1958	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞	8
4s, 1959	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	29
4¼s, 1960	99	98⅝	98⅞	26
4¼s, 1960, reg	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	4
4½s, 1963	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛	46
4½s, May, 1957	104⅛	103⅞	103⅞	6½
4½s, Nov., 1957	104⅛	104	104	6
4½s, May, 1917	100¾	100⅜	100⅜	3
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	100⅜	5
Total sales				$146,000
Grand total				$5,391,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Week Ended Jan. 2, 1915.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	340,517		23,674	
Same period last year	1,270,538		386,918	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks	60.38	59.63	60.19	60.07
Same period last year	68.44	67.50	68.37	67.50

—Closing.—								†Net
Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
26⅝	26¾	23,370	Alaska Gold Mines	25	27⅝	25	26¾	+ 2¼
6½	9	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg.	8	8	8	8	− ¼
51⅞	52	33,400	Amal. Copper	50¼	52¼	50¼	51¾	+ 1½
90	91	100	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	− 1¾
33⅝	34	10,100	Amer. Beet Sugar	32¼	34	32¼	33⅝	+ 1⅜
79	85	50	Amer. Beet Sugar pf.	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
87	97	100	Am. Br. Shoe & Fy.	91	91	91	91	..
..	136	100	Am. Br. S. & Fy. pf.	134	134	134	134	..
25	26	2,825	American Can	26	26⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅝
89¾	92	520	American Can pf.	89	89½	89	89½	+ 1¾
44	46	300	Am. Car & Fy.	44	44½	44	44½	+ 2
111	115½	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf.	113	113	113	113	− 1
38½	39½	100	Am. Cotton Oil	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅝
91	97½	10	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	..
20¼	20⅝	735	Am. Ice Securities	21⅛	21½	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅝
7	8½	100	American Linseed	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ¼
23	23¼	600	Am. Locomotive	23¼	23¼	22⅝	23	+ 1
55½	56	770	Am. Sm. & Ref.	56	56⅜	56	56	+ 1
99	100	515	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	99¾	99¾	99¼	99¼	− ½
102½	104	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	103	103	103	103	+ 1⅛
112	114½	310	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	113	113	112¾	113	− ⅞
116¼	116½	1,070	Am. Tel. & Tel.	117½	118	115½	115½	+ ½
103	103½	300	Am. Tob. pf., new	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ½
77	78	400	Am. Woolen pf.	77	77½	77	77½	+ ½
25	25½	2,010	Anaconda Copper Co.	25	25½	24⅞	25	..
93	93½	1,830	At., Top. & S. F.	91⅞	93	91⅛	93	+ 3¼
96	97	120	At., T. & S. F. pf.	96½	96½	96½	96½	..
..	99	10	Atlantic Coast Line	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	..
..	105	114	Baldwin Loco. pf.	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	..
68¼	69	3,000	Balt. & Ohio	68¾	69¼	68¼	68¾	+ ¼
69	69¼	1,150	Balt. & Ohio pf.	69	69¼	69	69	..
46⅝	46¾	8,160	Bethlehem Steel	43⅞	46⅝	42⅞	46⅝	+ 2⅞
90½	91½	1,120	Bethlehem Steel pf.	89	91⅜	89	91	+ 2½
84⅝	85	1,538	Brooklyn R. T.	84½	85	84⅜	84⅞	+ ⅛
27	30	250	Butterick Co.	27	27¼	27	27¼	..
16¼	16½	1,100	California Petroleum	16	16¼	15⅜	16¼	+ ½
155	156	2,650	Canadian Pacific	154½	155½	154	154	+ 1⅜
77	85	8	Case, (J. I.,) Co. pf.	77	77	77	77	..
37¼	37½	8,430	Central Leather Co.	37	38⅛	36¾	37½	+ ¾
100	100¾	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..
40	41	1,300	Ches. & Ohio	40½	41	40	40½	..
10⅛	10½	450	Chicago Great West.	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼	..
27⅛	28½	100	Chi. Great West. pf.	28	28	28	28	+ 1
86¾	87	1,720	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	87¼	88	86¾	87	+ 2
..	126	10	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	+ ⅛
..	123	895	Chi. & Northwestern	122⅝	122⅝	122	122	− ⅛
33⅜	33¾	3,475	Chino Copper	32½	33⅜	32½	33⅜	+ 1⅜
20¼	23	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	20½	20½	20½	20½	− 2½
22½	..	100	Colorado Southern	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅝
42	..	200	Col. Southern 1st pf.	42	42	42	42	..
32	..	200	Col. Southern 2d pf.	32	32	32	32	+ 3
113	114	1,750	Consolidated Gas	113	114¼	113	114	+ 1
..	..	26,274	Consol. Gas, rights	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅜	+3-16
87	88	200	Continental Con. pf.	88	88	88	88	..
8	8¼	500	Corn Prod. Ref.	8¼	8¼	8	8	..
..	..	200	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf.	90	90	90	90	..
140½	142	529	Delaware & Hudson	139	141¼	139	141¼	+ 2½
5	5¼	400	Den. & Rio Grande	5½	5½	5	5	− 1
7	8½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	8	8	8	8	− ⅞
11½	12	516	Distillers Securities	11	11⅜	11	11⅜	− ⅛
21¼	21⅜	6,850	Erie	21⅜	22¼	21⅛	21¼	− ⅛
33	34¼	700	Erie 1st pf.	34	34½	33⅝	33⅝	+ 1⅛
28¾	33	120	Federal Min. & S. pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	..
160	165	20	General Chemical	169	169	169	169	..
139	140	500	General Electric	138½	139	138½	139	+ 1¼
81	82	1,520	General Motors	80½	82	80	82	+ 3
85	90½	300	General Motors pf.	89⅞	90	89⅞	90	..
23¾	25	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	24¼	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅜
112¼	113	4,145	Great Northern pf.	113½	113⅜	112⅜	112⅜	+ ⅜
25	25¾	450	Gt. N. cts. for ore pr.	27	27	25¼	25¼	+ 1¼
44¼	45¼	250	Guggenheim Explor.	44½	45	44½	45	+ 1¼
112	117½	5	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	..
106	108	100	Illinois Central	107	107	107	107	− ¾
16½	16⅞	2,000	Inspiration Copper	16¼	16⅜	16	16⅜	+ ¾
11⅜	11⅝	1,428	Inter.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	12	12	11½	11½	− ½
50¼	51	1,100	Inter.-Metropolitan pf	50	50⅜	50	50½	+ ½
90	95	100	Int. Harvester, N. J.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	− 1⅞
7½	8	200	International Paper	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..
130⅛	130⅝	5,000	Lehigh Valley	130½	130⅞	128¾	130⅝	+ 1⅞
..	215	100	Liggett & Myers	207½	207½	207½	207½	− 2½
159	170	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	165¼	165¼	165¼	165¼	..
70	75	100	Mackay Cos.	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ 2½
67	68	110	Mackay Cos. pf.	67	67	67	67	..
15½	15¾	2,069	Maxwell Motors	14⅝	15½	14⅝	15¼	+ 1
44	44½	1,295	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	41⅜	44	41⅜	43⅞	+ 2⅜
18⅜	19	400	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	17	18½	17	18½	+ 1½
¾	1	300	Mercantile Marine	¾	¾	⅝	¾	− ⅛
2¼	7	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	3	3	3	3	..
52½	55	400	Mexican Petroleum	52	54	52	53	+ 1
17	17½	1,050	Miami Copper	17	17½	16⅞	17⅛	+ ¼
105	108	100	Minn., St.P. & S. S. M.	105	105	105	105	..
8	8¼	2,900	Missouri, Kan. & T.	9½	9½	8	8	− 1⅝
..	26	750	Missouri, K. & T. pf.	26⅛	26⅛	26	26	− 4
7¾	7⅞	6,900	Missouri Pacific	9¼	10	7	8	− 1½
..	42	600	Montana Power	41	41	41	41	..
118¼	121	100	National Biscuit Co.	120	120	120	120	+ 1¼
..	123	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	120½	120½	120½	120½	..
9½	10½	100	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	− ¼
43½	44	100	National Lead Co.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	− ¼
4⅝	7	100	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ¼
12⅛	12¼	2,076	Nevada Con. Copper	12	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅝
..	59	100	New York Air Brake	59	59	59	59	..
84½	85	3,152	New York Central	82⅜	84⅝	82⅜	84⅝	+ 1⅝
53¾	55	2,700	New York, N. H. & H.	55⅛	55½	54½	55	+ 1¼
21	22⅛	470	New York, O. & W.	22	22	21½	21⅞	+ 1½
98¼	100	400	Norfolk & Western	99	99	99	99	+ ⅝
99¼	100	5,533	Northern Pacific	99½	100	98⅜	100	+ 2⅜
..	115	100	Pabst Brewing pf.	90	90	90	90	..
104½	104⅝	6,904	Pennsylvania R. R.	104	104⅜	104	104⅝	+ 1⅛
66	80	350	Pitts., Cin., C. & St. L.	70	70	70	70	+ 1
15⅛	16½	700	Pittsburgh Coal	15	15¼	15	15¼	+ ¼
80	83	475	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80⅞	80⅞	79	80	..
33⅞	34	600	Pressed Steel Car	34	34½	33⅞	33⅞	+ ⅛
151	153	440	Pullman Company	150½	151	150½	151	+ 1
1	1⅛	100	Quicksilver	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	− ⅛
..	..	300	Railway Steel Spring	23	23	22⅜	22½	− ¾
15½	16	5,465	Ray Consol. Copper	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ⅝
143	143⅜	78,100	Reading	142¼	144	142¼	143⅜	+ 1⅜
79	83	200	Reading 2d pf.	80	80	80	80	..
18⅛	19	330	Repub. Iron & Steel	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	+ ½
..	75½	460	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	75⅛	75⅛	75	75	− ⅛
¾	1	1,365	Rock Island Co.	⅞	⅞	⅝	¾	− ⅛
1⅜	1½	580	Rock Island Co. pf.	1⅜	1½	1¼	1⅜	+ ¼
3¾	4	2,440	Rumely (M.) Co.	5	5	4	4	..
1⅛	2¼	100	St. Louis & San Fran.	2	2	2	2	..
8	12	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10	10	10	10	..
2¾	3½	1,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3	3	3	3	..
11¼	11½	900	Seaboard Air Line	11	11¼	11	11	+ ¾
184	186	100	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	184	184	184	184	+ 5
121	121⅜	200	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	121	121¼	121	121¼	+ 1¼
22½	24	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	23	23	23	23	+ ½
81¾	82⅛	8,065	Southern Pacific	81½	83	81½	82	+ ½
..	..	32	Southern Pac. tr. rcts.	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	..
..	14	1,100	Southern Ry. ext.	14	14	14	14	..
..	58	100	Southern Ry. pf. ext.	58	58	58	58	..
43	45	150	Standard Milling	43	43	43	43	− 1⅜
67	68½	100	Standard Milling pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	+ 8
36⅛	36⅜	3,000	Studebaker Co.	33⅛	36¼	33⅛	36¼	+ 4⅜
90	91¾	425	Studebaker Co. pf.	88	91	88	91	+ 4⅞
32	32¼	3,079	Tennessee Copper	31½	32½	31¼	32⅛	+ 1⅝
11	12	200	Texas & Pacific	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½	− ½
35½	36	1,850	Third Avenue	35⅜	36	35¼	35½	+ ¼
6	8	200	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	− ⅛
96¾	97	150	Twin City Rap. Tran.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	− ¼
4¼	4⅝	400	Union Bag & P. Co.	4¾	5⅛	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅜
116	116¼	20,385	Union Pacific	115	116⅜	114⅜	116	+ 1¼
..	..	771	Un. Pacific warrants	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
78¾	79¾	426	Union Pacific pf.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅛	79⅛	+ ⅛
97½	103½	100	United Cigar Mfrs. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ 1
35	50	235	United Dry Goods pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	−24⅞
7	8	1,000	United Rys. Invest.	7⅜	8⅜	7½	8	− ½
22	23½	600	United Rys. Inv. pf.	24	24	23	23	− 1½
7½	8	200	U. S. Cast I. P. & Fy.	8	8	8	8	− ⅞
..	25	300	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	15	15	15	15	− 1
51⅛	53	700	United States Rubber	53½	53½	51½	51⅞	..
100⅞	102	610	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	101	102	100⅜	102	+ ½
49¼	49½	33,035	United States Steel	48	49½	48	49⅜	+ 1⅜
104¾	105	1,465	U. S. Steel pf.	104	104½	104	104⅛	+ ½
49¼	49½	5,335	Utah Copper	48¾	49⅝	48⅝	49⅝	+ 2⅞
..	15	10	Virginia-Car. Chem.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	..
½	⅞	100	Wabash	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
9⅜	9¾	4,200	Western Maryland	14⅝	14⅝	9½	9⅝	− 5¼
57⅝	58½	1,150	Western Union Tel.	58⅛	58⅛	57¾	57¾	− ⅜
67½	68	1,200	Westinghose E. & M.	68	68½	67	67½	+ ¾
..	115	500	Weyman Bru. Co. pf.	109	109	109	109	..
90	..	1,200	Woolworth (F.W.)Co.	90½	90⅝	90	90½	..
113	114½	12	Woolworth pf.	114½	114½	114½	114½	..

Town of Montclair, New Jersey
4½% High School Building Bonds due June 1, 1944
Price 103½% and interest. Yield about 4.30%

Town of Belleville, New Jersey
5% Funding Bonds due Nov. 1, 1924, 1934, 1944
Prices to yield 4.50%

The above bonds are exempt from the Federal Income Tax, and tax-exempt in New Jersey.

They are legal investments for Savings Banks and Trustees in New Jersey.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Are you reading the Dow, Jones & Co. news slips, in all well equipped financial offices? The articles on the war by C. W. Barron, who has just returned from Europe, are most timely and interestingly discussed, the fundamentals of today's finance.

Our January circular of investment offerings is ready, and, on request, we shall be glad to furnish same.

Dominick & Dominick
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway, New York

Municipal Bonds

					To Yield
$250,000	State of New York	4½s	1963	108⅝ and Int.	4.09
500,000	City of Newark, N. J. Gold	4½s	1944	104.20 and Int.	4.25
300,000	City of Cleveland, O.	4½s	1949	104½ and Int.	4.25
72,000	City of Sandusky, O.	5s	1925-1930		4.50
250,000	City of San Francisco, Cal.	5s	1926-1955		4.85

Special Circulars on Application.

Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

ANNOUNCEMENT

We desire to announce that on January 2, 1915, our Board of Directors was enlarged from three to seven members as follows:—

William A. Hamilton, New York
Harry F. Phillips, Swampscott
Herbert H. Howe, Boston
A. Nicholas Reggio, Boston
Harry Phelps, New York
Thomas P. Robinson, Boston
Maurice G. Sollers, Boston

SOLLERS, PHILLIPS & CO.
INCORPORATED
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
111 DEVONSHIRE ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad

4% Refunding Mortgage Bonds of 1951

TO HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE NAMED BONDS AND THE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT IN RESPECT THEREOF.

NOTICE IS GIVEN AS FOLLOWS:

1. 87½% in amount of the outstanding bonds have been deposited;
2. The Committee is advised that default will again be made by the Receivers now in the payment of the interest due January 1, 1915, on the outstanding bonds. The Committee has, therefore, arranged, in accordance with the provisions in that respect contained in the Deposit Agreement, (a) to purchase the coupons and claims for registered bond interest due January 1, 1915, appertaining to deposited bonds, and (b) to purchase the coupons and claims for registered bond interest due July 1, 1914, not heretofore purchased by the Committee, appertaining to deposited bonds.

Central Trust Company of New York, and Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, on behalf of said Trust Company will accordingly be prepared to pay depositors for their coupons upon the presentation of certificates of deposit for appropriate stamping and upon the filing by depositors of properly executed certificates in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department. The Committe may at any time and without further notice cease its purchase of the coupons and claims of interest above mentioned.

In view of its determination to purchase the coupons and claims for interest above mentioned the Committee will continue for the present to receive additional deposits, but reserves the right at any time without further notice to refuse to accept further deposits.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained from the Depositaries or from the Members or Secretary of the Committee. For further information application may be made to the Chairman or Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, December 31, 1914.

FREDERICK STRAUSS, Chairman;
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
HARRY BRONNER,
CHARLES W COX,
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel,
CHARLES E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

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Current List of Offerings Upon Application

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
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100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. Stock
Porto Rican American Tobacco Scrip
50 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
100 Remington Typewriter 2nd Pfd. Stock
100 Union Ferry Stock
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock
200 Ward Baking Com. Stock
25 Winchester Repeating Arms

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
50 Alaska Steamship Stock
50 American Chicle Com. Stock
75 American Meter Stock
50 Central Petroleum Pfd.
10 Continental Fire Insurance Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
200 Santa Cecelia Sugar Com.
25 National Park Bank
100 Newark Fire Insurance
50 Victor Talking Machine Com. Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

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MacANDREWS-FORBES COM.
PORTO RICAN AM. TOB. STOCK & SCP.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOB. PFD., W. I.
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Fisk & Robinson
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which will continue at the former offices,
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the business of dealing in
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Oklahoma State 4½s
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To Yield 4¼%
Legal for Savings Banks.
Other Municipals for Postal Savings to yield 4½ to 5%.
List on Application.
W. N. COLER & CO.
43 Cedar Street
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STANDARD OIL

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Cumberland P.L.	25 Buckeye Pipe Line
100 N. Y. Transit	25 Eureka Pipe Line
25 South Penn. Oil	25 Nor. Pipe Line
25 S. O. of Cal.	50 Ohio Oil
25 S. O. of Ky.	25 Prairie Oil & Gas
25 Vacuum Oil	50 S. O. of N. Y.

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Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
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N. J. Municipal Bond
To Pay 4¾%
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FOR SALE

American Mfg. Com.
American Brass Co.
American Inv. Sec. Com.
6 American Machine & Fdy. Co.
2 American Real Estate 6s, 1922
100 American Thread Pfd.
50 American Water Works 1st Pfd.
25 Dayton Power Ltg. Com. & Pfd.
50 Federal Lt. & Trac. Pfd. & Com.
25 George W. Helme Com.
6 Internat. Agric. Corp. 5s
100 Internat. Agric. Corp. Pfd.
25 Internat. Silver Pfd.
2 Lack. Coal & Lumber 6s, 1961
25 Mergenthaler Linotype Co.
20 Nichols Copper Com.
10 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
35 Regal Shoe Pfd.
50 Virginia Ry. & Lt. Power Pfd.
50 United Gas Elec. 1st Pfd.
100 Western Power Com.

WANTED

4 American Chicle Com.
50 American Mfg. Pfd.
40 American Piano Com.
50 Aetna Nut Co.
100 American Mfg. Com.
200 American Inv. Sec. Com. & Pfd.
100 American Brass Co.
100 Bristol Brass Co.
100 Buff. & Susquehanna Cm. & Pf.
25 Conn. Ry. & Ltg. Pfd.
$5,000 Chicago Utilities 5s
50 Celluloid Co.
16 Du Pont Powder Com.
20 Farr Alpaca Co.
10 Int. Textbook
10 Library Bureau Pfd.
10 Mutual Film Com.
50 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
50 T. H. Symington Pfd.
5 Sterling, Dyeing & Finishing 5s
100 Southington Hardware Co.
200 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.

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January Circular No T906.

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MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 2, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	41	45
Albany So 5s	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	98
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	88	91
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	46	48
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	317	322
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jan 1, 15	63	65
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	83	85
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	93	95
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾		July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10, 14	63	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	4½	5½
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	53	55
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. Corp.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Do pf.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	..	70
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	89	92
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98½
Bal. Co Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	93
Bingham. Ry. 1st 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	86	87½
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	96¾	97½
Buf. Cr 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M & N.	100	101
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	100
B. & N. Falls E. L. & P. 1st 5s, '42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,659,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106½	106⅞
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Chas. Con R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M & N.	99¾	..
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	13½	15
Do 7% pf	425,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	85	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	54	56
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	78½	80
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86½	87½
C. T. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	72	72½
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	101¾
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91½
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	89
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,492,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94	97
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	34	50
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	..	69
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M & S.	90	94
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	10	16
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	46	52
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	95
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	18,335,000	2	S	J. & J.	60	65
J.C., H.&P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	76½	77
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	25	27
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	48	51
Do 6% nts.,'12, ext. at 7%.	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	89	93
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	88
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	72	74
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	88	90
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	92	96
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99¼	99¾
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,036,000	..	..	Dec 15,14	87½	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 15	70	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
N., Lock. & O. P. 1st 5s,'54	4,692,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	92
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	47	52
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	81
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	11	15
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	53	57
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	20	22
Do pf.	8,386,700	¾	Q	Oct 15, 14	80½	82
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
N. Y. West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	77	80
Ont. Pow. Co. deb 6s, '21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	93½	95
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	96
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	97
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	100
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	103	104
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	18	21
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	67	70
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s, '45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	69	72
Roch.R & L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	96½
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S	..	89
St.Jo.(Mo.)R., L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	98
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	91½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92¾	94¾
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	62	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s.	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,888,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
Sea. Ltg. 5s.	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	85	87½
Sierra & S.F. Pow 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	83	86
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	77¼	79
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15 14	90	92
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89½	91
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$5½	$7
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Dec 15,14	$17½	$19
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	855,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	99
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	6	8
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	34	38
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	88	91
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	82
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	43	46
Do 1st pf.	7,707,300	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	68	72
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	65	68
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Wash R.& E. cn. 4s, '51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	80¾	81
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	56	58
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	Q	Dec 1, 14	$48	$50
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. sh—Shares.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 2, 15	535	556
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	205	212
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	125	135
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan 4, 15	170	180
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	480	510
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan 2, 15	390	400
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	162	168
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	348	355
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	167	170
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 2, 15	65	..
Fidelity	200,000	8	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Jan 2, 15	850	865
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	8	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 2, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	S	Jan 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 2, 15	640	660
Har'm Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 2, 15	495	515
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	174	180
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	10c	Q	Jan 2, 15	550	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	8d	S	Jan 2, 15	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,14	220	230
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	180	195
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	160	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 2, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Jan 2, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 2, 15	385	400
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 14	155	160
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	220	230
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	390	400
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 2, 15	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	Jan 2, 15	145	155
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 2, 15	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 8% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra. c—Incl. 5% extra. d—Incl. 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30,14	160	170
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14,14	275	285
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	150	160
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	840	870
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	245	255
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	490	515
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	300	325
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15,14	385	395
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	178	185
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	93	100
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	164	170
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 15	130	140
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 15,14	45	55
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 15	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10,14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15,14	95	105
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	300,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 14	$50	$53
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 14	100	150

b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	..
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	44	47
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	50	53
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	88
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	89	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 14	130	133
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	7	8
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	50
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	100½
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 14	91	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & A.	91	94
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	..	Jul 15, 14	42	42½
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	80	82
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s,'31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	103
Port.G.&C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	94½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103¼
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102¼
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	103
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	102⅞	103⅛
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	166	172
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	20	25
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M,A,N	115	120

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 2, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	..	Aug 15,14	26	32
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	47	50
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Dec 30,14	192	198
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	97
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	89	92
Bliss, E.W.Co	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	103	109
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	117	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 5, 14	115½	117
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15,14	104	105½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6½	6⅞
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	130	133
Cen. Fire'ks.	1,488,400	..	..	1907	3	6
Do pf.	1,283,000	..	..	....	40	50
Childs	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	85	91
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Dec 10,14	98	99½
Gor. M. Co.pf	2,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 15	110	120
Her. Powd.Co	7,150,000	3½	..	Dec 24,14	125	127
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	102¾	104
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	98½	99½
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	101	103
Int. Textbook	8,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 2, 15	95	100
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	1½	..	Jun 30,14	55	60
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	85	95
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	160	170
Marc. of A. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2⅛	2⅜
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	5¼a	Q	Dec 31,14	195	198
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	69	71½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	90	98
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15,14	520	525
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	175	185
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	145	165
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,14	100	101½
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Dec 23,14	103	104½
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 15	255	260
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	3⅞	4⅛
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99¼	100
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 9, 14	102½	103½
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	16⅞	17⅞
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	2¼	Q	Nov 1, 14	83	85
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 15	92	94

*Ex div. a—Incl. 3% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	360	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 1, 15	425	435
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	145	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	10b	Q	Jan 1, 15	460	470
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	410	425
Central	3,000,000	20c	Q	Jan 2, 15	990	1005
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	78	85
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	395	405
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1025	1100
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,14	230	250
Fulton	500,000	7d	S	Jan 2, 15	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	515	525
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Jan 2, 15	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 2, 15	120	130
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	120
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 14	135	145
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	380	400
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 2, 15	100	115
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,14	585	600
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10,14	950	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Jan 2, 15	275	295
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,14	395	405
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	355	370
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,14	380	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 15	1040	1060

a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Incl. 5% extra. c—Incl. 10% extra. d—Incl. 2% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	14¾	15¼
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	565	575
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	260	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 15,14	112	115
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Dec 22,14	660	680
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	100	110
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Dec 17,14	220	225
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	39	42
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	50	55
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Nov 2, 14	225	235
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,14	165	169
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Dec 31,14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 14,14	96	99
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	75c	Q	Dec 15,14	36½	37½
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15,14	220	225
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 2 15	90	93
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Dec 19,14	142	145
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	460	465
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 21,14	250	260
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 14	203	206
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	..	Jun 30,14	260	263
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,14	120	125
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Dec 15,14	308	311
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30,14	465	470
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	..	Jun 15,14	350	355
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 2, 15	247	252
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,14	330	345
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Dec 15,14	396	398
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Dec 15,14	199	201
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 15	425	435
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	160	170
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	82	84
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	Q	Oct 31,14	198	201
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	37	40

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am.	18,116,502	2½	..	Sep 30,14	17¼	17¾
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,14	275	300
John. T. & M.	300,000	3	Q	Dec 20,14	130	150
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 15	125	135
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	165	175
P. R.-A. T.	1,999,400	5sc	Q	Dec 3, 14	235	250
R. J. Rey'lds	7,525,000	3b	Q	Jan 2, 15	275	285
Tob. P. C. pf	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 2, 15	87	89
United C. S.	27,162,000	1½	Q	Nov 16,14	91	94
Un. C. S. pf.	4,527,000	1¾	Q	Dec 15,14	107	113

a—Interim div. b—Incl. 4% extra. g—Payable in scrip.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.50
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	100¼	100⅝	3.75
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.90
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100¾	101⅛	4.35
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100	100¼	3.90
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	4.25
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	98⅝	99	5.40
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101⅛	101⅝	5.70
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89½	90¼	7.50
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	95	96	7.05
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	96¼	97¾	6%
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	95½	96	7.30
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97⅝	98⅛	6.90
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99⅛	99½	6.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100⅛	101	4.90
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99⅝	100	4.50
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	95	96½	15.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100	100¼	5.85
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'15	100	100¼	3.45
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98⅞	99¼	8.00
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Sept., 1915	99⅞	100	4.82
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	99⅞	100	5.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2, '15	100	100¼	3.55
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99¼	99¾	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	99	100	6.00
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	90	91	10.10
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	99½	99⅞	5.45
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99⅜	99⅝	5.25
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99⅜	5.85
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.95
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96	97½	12.50
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	100	100¼	4.10
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99⅜	99½	4.15
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	98¼	98¾	6.10
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	96½	98	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98½	99¼	5.70
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97½	98¼	5.75
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	98½	99½	6.35
U. S. S. R. M.	5	June, 1918	94	95½	6.50
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	96	98½	6.35
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	100	100½	5.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97	99	5.82
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97½	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99½	100	6.00
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	96	97	7.00

MAIL PAY PROTESTED.

Railroads Call New Legislation Confiscation.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad and Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, representing 264 leading railroads operating nearly 90 per cent. of the total mileage of the country, issued this statement yesterday:

"By passing Chairman Moon's railway mail pay rider in the Post Office Appropriation bill, the House of Representatives has voted authority to the Post Office Department to confiscate the facilities of the railroads. Unless the Senate bars its final enactment, the Moon rider will force the railroads, under penalty of $5,000 for each refusal, to carry the mails for whatever the Postmaster General chooses to pay. Even should he in all cases allow the maximum rates permitted by the Moon rider, railway mail pay will be heavily cut, and the present underpayment and injustice to the railroads greatly increased.

"Chairman Moon told the House, during debate, that his rider would enable the Post Office Department to 'save' $8,000,000 annually out of the already inadequate payments to the railroads for carrying the mails. The greatest wrong would be done in the case of the parcel post, for the carrying of which the railroads are today underpaid not less than 50 per cent., at a loss which will probably exceed $8,000,000 in the present fiscal year.

"Chairman Moon apparently wishes to make this underpayment 100 per cent., for he announced in the House of Representatives that his rider would provide the Post Office Department with machinery whereby railroad transportation could be obtained for all the parcel post 'probably without any additional compensation.'

"We believe that the Senate has no more important duty in the present session than to see that justice is done in this matter."

George S. Starbuck and H. L. P. Van Sant, both formerly with Coffin & Co., and Samuel B. Legg, formerly with B. H. & F. W. Pelzer, have formed a copartnership to deal in investment securities under the firm name of Starbuck, Van Sant & Legg, with offices at 25 Broad Street.

C. Stanley Mitchell, Vice President of the Century Bank of New York, has been elected a Director of the First National Bank of Yonkers.

STERLING EXCHANGE

The following table gives the range of sterling exchange in each week of the year 1914:

Week Ended.	60 Days. Low.	High.	Demand. Low.	High.	Cables. Low.	High.	Week Ended.	60 Days. Low.	High.	Demand. Low.	High.	Cables. Low.	High.
January 3	$4.8150	$4.8225	$4.8550	$4.8580	$4.8610	$4.8625	July 11	4.8540	4.86	4.8740	4.8780	4.8785	4.8815
January 10	4.8225	4.84	4.8580	4.87	4.8630	4.8735	July 18	4.8490	4.8575	4.8690	4.8745	4.8720	4.8780
January 17	4.8315	4.84	4.8625	4.8690	4.8675	4.8725	July 25	4.85	4.8575	4.8720	4.8830	4.8760	4.8920
January 24	4.8345	4.8375	4.8615	4.8645	4.8650	4.8680	August 1	Not Quoted.		4.9125	5.50	4.9425	6.35
January 31	4.835	4.84	4.8570	4.8630	4.8595	4.8665	August 8	Not Quoted.		5.15	6.00	5.25	7.00
February 7	4.8375	4.8425	4.8565	4.86	4.8585	4.8625	August 15	Not Quoted.		4.94	5.10	4.98½	5.25
February 14	4.8350	4.84	4.8535	4.8575	4.8555	4.8590	August 22	Not Quoted.		4.94½	5.03	4.97½	5.06
February 21	4.8360	4.84	4.8565	4.8595	4.895	4.8615	August 29	Not Quoted.		5.02½	5.07¼	5.04	5.08¼
February 28	4.8350	4.8390	4.8570	4.86	4.8590	4.8625	September 5	Not Quoted.		4.99	5.06¼	5.00	5.07½
March 7	4.8350	4.8375	4.8575	4.8595	4.86	4.8620	September 12	4.92½		4.96¼	4.99	4.97¼	5.00
March 14	4.8350	4.8425	4.8585	4.8635	4.8610	4.8660	September 19	4.92		4.95¼	4.98½	4.96¼	4.99
March 21	4.8425	4.8475	4.8625	4.8670	4.8650	4.8695	September 26	Not Quoted.		4.94¼	4.98½	4.95¼	4.98½
March 28	4.8445	4.8490	4.8620	4.8660	4.8650	4.8690	October 3	4.91½	4.96	4.94¾	5.01	4.95¾	5.02¼
April 4	4.8450	4.85	4.8620	4.8660	4.8645	4.8690	October 10	4.91	4.93½	4.94¼	4.97¼	4.95⅝	4.98¼
April 11	4.8485	4.8510	4.8645	4.8690	4.8670	4.8710	October 17	4.92½	4.94	4.96½	4.98	4.97¼	4.99
April 18	4.8490	4.8525	4.8680	4.8705	4.87	4.8725	October 24	4.88¼	4.93¾	4.91¾	4.96¾	4.92¼	4.97⅞
April 25	4.8510	4.8550	4.8695	4.8775	4.8715	4.88	October 31	4.85½	4.87	4.89	4.90¼	4.89⅝	4.91
May 2	4.85	4.8525	4.8740	4.8775	4.8765	4.88	November 7	4.87⅛	4.88	4.90⅛	4.90⅞	4.90⅜	4.91½
May 9	4.8520	4.8540	4.8755	4.88	4.8770	4.8835	November 14	4.85	4.87½	4.86⅜	4.90⅞	4.87⅜	4.91⅛
May 16	4.8535	4.8560	4.88	4.8835	4.8835	4.8875	November 21	4.84⅜	4.85½	4.87⅛	4.88¼	4.87⅝	4.89⅛
May 23	4.8550	4.86	4.8825	4.8865	4.8855	4.8910	November 28	4.86¼	4.86⅝	4.88½	4.90¼	4.89⅜	4.91¼
May 30	4.8575	4.8610	4.8825	4.8880	4.8870	4.8920	December 5	4.85½	4.86⅝	4.87⅜	4.89⅝	4.88½	4.90⅝
June 6	4.8575	4.8635	4.8825	4.8885	4.8865	4.8930	December 12	4.84½	4.85	4.87	4.88	4.87⅜	4.88⅝
June 13	4.8625	4.8670	4.8870	4.8910	4.8915	4.8960	December 19	4.84	4.84⅜	4.86¼	4.87⅝	4.86⅞	4.88⅜
June 20	4.8590	4.8665	4.8790	4.8905	4.8825	4.8945	December 26	4.84	4.84⅜	4.85¼	4.85⅝	4.85⅞	4.86⅝
June 27	4.8575	4.8610	4.8770	4.8830	4.8845	4.89	December 28-31	4.84	4.84½	4.85	4.85⅝	4.85½	4.86⅛
July 4	4.8560	4.86	4.8750	4.8775	4.8790	4.8850							

NEW LOAN

$2,000,000

Exempt from Federal Income Tax. No ownership certificate necessary in collecting interest nor need individuals report such income in annual return to the Government

CITY OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Gold 4 Per Cent Bonds

DATED JANUARY 2, 1915 DUE JANUARY 1, 1945

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 exchangeable for registered certificates.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable at National City Bank, New York City; in case of registered bonds interest remitted by check from City Treasurer's Office.

We Offer $1,000,000 of the above Bonds at 98¼ AND INTEREST YIELDING 4.10%

REMICK, HODGES & CO. ESTABROOK & CO.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

					Yielding About
$28,000	Atlantic City, N. J.	Water	4½s	due 1943	4.35%
57,000	Gloucester Co., N. J.,	Road & Bridge	5s	" 1917-1938	4.40%
130,000	North Plainfield, N. J.,	Sewerage	5s	" 1916-1952	4.55%
69,000	Fairview, N. J.,	Funding	5s	" 1944	4.70%
50,000	Birmingham, Ala.,	Improvement	5½s	" 1916-1924	4.70%
82,000	Huntington, W. Va.,	Municipal	5s	" 1944	4.70%
100,000	Eugene, Ore.,	Water	5s	" 1939	4.75%
75,000	Buncombe Co., N. C.,	Funding	5s	" 1917-1946	4.80%
100,000	Tampa, Fla.,	Improvement	5s	" 1932-1962	4.80%
140,000	Miami, Fla.,	Dock & Wharf	5s	" 1937-1944	5.00%
210,000	Lake Co., Fla.,	Road	6s	" 1929-1939	5.30%

January circular listing the above and other municipal bonds will be furnished on application.

R. M. GRANT & CO.
BANKERS
NEW YORK 31 Nassau St.
CHICAGO 111 W. Monroe St.

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York

55 Liberty Street, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JANUARY 1, 1915

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$7,063,915.80	Capital	$2,000,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds	2,315.00	Surplus	400,000.00
Interest Receivable	138,566.29	Undivided Profits	145,105.78
Cash	230,988.70	Mortgage Bonds	4,549,200.00
		Mtge. Certificates	260,758.30
		Interest Payable	80,721.71
	$7,435,785.79		$7,435,785.79

OFFICERS
GEORGE A. HURD, President
RICHARD M. HURD, JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, } Vice-Presidents
GURDON M. MAYNARD, Sec'y
J. HENRY WESTON, Treas.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE

Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.

Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
Consolidated Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Bonds.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above bonds that the undersigned, successor to the Colonial Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive offers for the sale of bonds to the Sinking Fund to exhaust the sum of One Hundred and Sixty-eight Thousand Eighty-nine and 73-100 Dollars ($168,089.73), at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered.

Sealed offers endorsed "Offers for the Sale of Bonds to the Sinking Fund of the International Paper Company" will be opened at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, twelve o'clock noon, on Friday, January 15th, 1915.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, January 4, 1915.

INCOME TAX RETURNS

We prepare your return correctly. Save you money by showing you all allowable deductions. Nominal fee. 5364 Hanover. HERBST & CO., 80 Wall St., N. Y. City.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $12,500,000.)
71 Broadway New York

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House, No. 192 Broadway, New York, on January 12, 1915. Polls open from 12 Noon to 1 P. M.

B. L. HASKINS, Cashier,
NEW YORK, DECEMBER 10, 1914.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, December 28th, 1914.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 9th to January 13th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York
National Banking Association

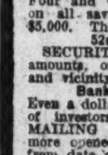
New York, December 11th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at its banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 12th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of HINDS, NOBLE AND ELDREDGE will be held at the office of the company, No. 30 Irving Place, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of January, 1915, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The polls will remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, December 22, 1914.
GEORGE D. GIDEON, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.



The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's 52d Consecutive Dividend.

SECURITIES:—First Mortgages, in small amounts, on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.

Bank Department Supervision

Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Jan. 11th, earn from date opened. Begin now or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS.
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO KNOW?

The New York Times Index, every quarter, codifies the world's news. Any event at a glance. Bound in cloth, $2.00 a volume.—Advt.

FIGHT FOR ESTATE OF GREEK FLORIST

Decedent's Brother Seeks to Have Hellenic Consul General Ousted as Administrator.

CLAIMS A HALF INTEREST

Contest Over Bank Book Thanasules Turned Over to Friend When Entering Army for Balkan War.

Persistent efforts to have Demetrius N. Botassis, Greek Consul General in this city, removed as administrator of the estate of Anotnios A. Thanasules, a Greek florist of this city, who died from wounds received in the Balkan war, have come to public notice by Surrogate Fowler's dismissal on Saturday of the application of George A. Thanasules, brother of the decedent, for a rehearing of the case. James A. Allen of 35 Wall Street, who was elected a Judge of the City Court in the Fall and takes his place on the bench today, has been attorney for G. A. Thanasules throughout the litigation.

The affidavits on record with the Surrogate show that the brothers had prospered here and that Antonios, who had not seen his native land for fifteen years, returned there in the Spring of 1912. He had enjoyed himself in his native town of Paresta, and was on his way back to this country when the Balkan war broke out. At the city of Missolongi he was pressed into service by the Greek Army officials and sent to the front.

The affidavits then read that he gave to Constantinos V. Kangaris, a friend who was also returning to America, a bank book, a pistol, $75 in cash, jewelry, and other personal property, with instructions to turn them over to Mrs. Panagou Thanasules, his mother. Kangaris was not sent to the front because of physical incapacity. An affidavit by the latter reads that he turned the property over to the aged Mrs. Thanasules, who sent the bank book to her son in America.

Then Mrs. Aglaiea Thanasules, widow of the decedent, whose brother is a lawyer in Greece, brought charges against her mother-in-law and other members of her husband's family alleging the property had been given her by her husband, and that they had broken into a trunk where she had placed it. All went to court in Paresta and two uncles, Treantafilos P. and John A. Thanasules, were discharged, but the mother of decedent was declared guilty of having the property in her possession and refusing to give it up. This is all contained in the affidavit of Kangaris, who says that he attended the trial and testified.

Decedent's widow then interested the Greek Government and the Consul General here opposed the first application of George A. Thanasules, who in February, 1913, asked for letters of administration for the estate of his brother for the purpose of "winding up" its affairs, in which he held a half interest as a partner. On March 14, 1913, in discovery procedeings Thanasules admitted that he held the bank book of his deceased brother, but refused to give it up. He explained that it was the custom among the Greeks in this country to turn all funds over to the older brother, that he had followed this custom, and the money represented his one-half interest. Then, too, it was necessary, he said, for the settling of the estate that all funds be in his hands. The widow, however, contended, through the Consul General here, that her brother-in-law had no interest in her husband's estate.

On March 25, 1913, Surrogate Fowler dismissed the brother's application and issued letters to the Greek Consul General. On July 29, 1913, the Consul General started an action in conversion in the Supreme Court against Thanacules to recover the bank book and whatever other property he might have in his possession belonging to the estate of his brother. The case is now on the calendar ready for trial. On Aug. 5, 1914, the brother asked to havethe letters issued to the Consul General revoked, alleging that he had never been duly notified of the latter's appointment as administrator. Surrogate Fowler denied this application. In November permission was asked of the Surrogate to hear an appeal from his former decision. This also was denied. At Judge-elect Allen's office it was said yesterday that the case may go to the Appellate Division.

Risks Life for Drowning Skater.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 3.—In trying to save 17-year-old Edgar Koster, son of John Koster, from drowning after he had broken through thin ice on Lake Takanassee this afternoon, Leroy Barham, son of Thomas B. Barham, nearly lost his life. Barham seized Koster and was being carried under the ice, when William and Alfred Fredericks threw him a wire line, which he fastened about his body and he was pulled ashore. Koster was drowned.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months
CAPACITY 600 · ORCHESTRA · DANCING

HOTEL DENNIS IN WINTER
Provides a charm of comfort and ease amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

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On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. BUKEYSER, Manager.

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Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

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JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

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Oak Court Hotel LAKEWOOD, N. J. Modern and homelike; dancing E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

GEORGIA.

HAMPTON TERRACE WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA GEORGIA
18-Hole Golf Course—Automobile Roads.
OPENS JANUARY 10.
For reservations and booklet address HOTEL WARRINGTON, 161 Madison Av., N. Y.

PARTRIDGE INN, Augusta, Ga.
Golf, Tennis, Dancing. See A. D. Cushing, Town and Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave. Phone Murray Hill 3850. Open Nov. to May.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

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DIAMONDS ON CREDIT. CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOG B.
L. W. SWEET & CO., 170 B'way, cor. Maiden Lane.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, Post Office Building.

Motions:
Lehigh Valley<Tensavage.
Thurlow<Wrangel.
Marconi<De Forst.
Harms<Rice.
General calendar:
Witzel<Butler.
Simplex Litho<Renfrew Mfg.
CNY<3 Nat Bk.
Cuneo Imp<SS Banes.
Smith<SS Little.
Continental Securities<I R T (2 acts).
Church Co<Hilliard Hotel.
Fill<Cunard.
Liquidation & Realiz<Whitcomb.
Outlook Co<Cupples.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 2 P. M.—Equity Calendar—Cohen<Uhfelder, (case adjourned from Dec. 23.)

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.
Pressure Lighting Co.
Donoghue<Oceanic S Nav.
Faber<Beautifu V D.
Baeltz<NY N H RR.
Fountain El Floor Box<Yale & T.
Hearn<NY N H RR.
Howland<Roscom Rlty
Pettijohn<Emery.
Am Pipe<W'hester Co.
Anagnosti<Weld.
Mendelson<Ohlbaum Bros.
Keating<Oceanic S Nav.
Uptegraff<Penn RR.
Dwiggins<Mutl Profit Rlty.
Webber<W Va Pulp.
Cuppy<Gebruder S A.
Zimmerman<Swiss Bk
Schulte<Lindeman Mach.
Slawson Co<Fileme's Sons.
Int Curtis Marine<Anderson.
Newman<Andrews.
U S<West Transit.
Fed Mining & Smelt<Anderson.
Barker<CNY.
NY M & Newspaper Transp<Anderson.
U S<Salem.
Ryon<I RR (2 acts).
McLellan<Reid Donald SS.
U S<Johnson Co.
Same<1 Case Laces.
Same<same.
Ziegenbein<Fish.
Weld<De La Perriere.
U S<1 Set of Furs.
Same<1 P Necklace.
Same<1 Diamond.
Curtis<Lanston Monotype.
Lakatos<D L & W RR
Leslie<Int M Mar.
Fowler<Penn RR.
U S<Penn RR.
Barber<Foster.
Ludvigh<St John.
Sullivan<Oceanic St Nav.
Donnelly<same.
Harrigan<same.
U S<Johnson.
Glickman<Gilman.
NY B & M B RR<Marshall.
Same<Anderson.
NY & R B RR<same.
Mariotte<Cenedella.
Dodson<Hiltebrant.
Deiches<Massey.
Hazard<Oceanic St Nav.
U S<1 L T Cloth.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.
Wieben Co<Johnson.
Baldwin<Ambercrombie & F.
Nicholas Power<C R Baird Co (2 acts).
Uni Button F & B<Bremer.
Girdel<Radgik.
Brookheim<Rosner.
Aronin<Security Bk.
F I A T<Isotta Fraschini Motors
Brunswick-B-C<Man. Rubber.
Jackson<Bradley.
Kennedy<United Cork. (2 acts).
Fuchs<Auslander.
Warren Featherbone<J N Schloss.
Bird-Archer<Ryder.
Bloch<Acad B Room.
McKey<Buck.
Porter<Shulof (2 acts)
Rosenthal<Bronx N Bk
Graham<Ramsdell (2 acts).

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy discharges.
Albert W Delong,
Natalie S Stiebel,
Morris Wilson,
Matto Rao,
Patrick H Downay,
W & M Assuschkewitz
F C Gheen & Co,
L Barnett & Sons,
Vincent Anastasio,
Isaac Stroh,
Louis Schwartz,
Simon Lindau,
Morris Mandelskorn,
Fleischman & Walensky,
Carl F Baker,
Morris Finkel,
Henry Shavinsky,
Louis W Flauniader,
Julius Meyer,
Isaac Guryan,
Under objections:
James Flanagan,
John L Martin,
Fred'k D Holder.
Nat Embroidery Wks,
Nelson & Blume,
Margaret Mulhall.
Adjourned cases:
Joseph Seiden,
Albert Klenk.
Motions:
Sarah F Falk,
Chas A Hawley,
David Seglin,
Thomas Ferony.
Morris G Samuels,
David Weiss,
Sussman Shidlowsky,
Sheppard Knapp & Co,
Harlem Bottling Wks,
Kaufman & Lebensart,
Samuel Jacobs,
Israel Feit,
L J & W Sloat,
Freeman, Hess Co,
Sol Horowitz,
H & S G Linderman,
U S G Lindeman,
U S Metal Prod Co,
Conover & Trangeley,
David Kotler,
Tucker & Vinton,
T J Taylor & Co,
City Laundry Co,
Mann Bros Jewelry Mfg Co,
Louis Ahrens,
The 14th St Store,
Odell<Defender Mfg Co,
Eanes<Claflin & Co,
Max Kobre (4),
Pell & Co (2),
Strasser Bros,
Hollins & Co,
M & J Heller,
Abraham Goldstein,
M & L Jarmulowsky,
Field & Nussbaum,
Jos Moritz.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Rusk.
People ex rel Tetragon Co<Sohmer.
Re McQuade.
People ex rel Flood<Mas Plumb Assn.
Feinsot<Burstein.
1st Com Bk of Pontiac<Valentine.
Re Arrowsmith.
Re Case.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Gavegan, JJ.—For hearing of appeals of orders and judgments from City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lehman, J.—Litigated motions.
Ellis<P, NY & L I RR
Irwin<Warren.
McWilliams<M'Wil'ms
Goodall, Perry & D<Keller.
Kean<CNY.
Rambaut<Engel, (2 acts.)
Sullivan<Hardwood, &c.
Richardson<Richards'n
Yates<Kenyon.
Hasselberg<Wachsman
Moyna<Lamar.
Le Roy<Doerr.
Gen Theo Sem<Mooney
Cruikshank<French.
Hertz<Hertz.
Jordan<Jordan.
Karlbe<Karle.
Re Hanna.
Bellnardo<So Pac Co.
London Finance<Rahilly.
Same<Esselborn.
Same<Landers.
Same<Spanier.
Same<Hareen.
Same<McCormick.
Star Finance Co<Cann
Same<Minogue.
Kelly<McMullen Co.
Loutrel<Van Bens'ten.
Wolfson<Wolfson.
Moushekian<Knight.
Deutsch<Deutsch.
Dean<Dean.
NY Lub Oil<Pan RR.
Golub<L I RR.
Re Jos J Marcus Co.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Steinhardt Bros<Brown
Re P S Com, &c.
Indjoudjian<Baliosian.
Moran<Williams.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Thiel Detective<Burns Detective Agency.
NY Taxi Cab<Fox & P
People ex rel Sommer<Sommer.
Strysower<Reiss.
Levy<Wolf.
Hochberg<9 St Garage
Levy<Wolfe.
Aspegren<Seggerman.
Graf<Cairnes.
Allison<Fleitmann.
Tracy<Cont Supply Co
Menn<Kobel.
Psaki<Kissel M Car.
Re Markewich, &c.
McEnroe<McEnroe.
Union News<CNY.
Burbank<Emp Hotel S
Gorenstein<Gorenstein.
Cozzens<Adolph Spear.
Hanrahan<Hanrahan.
Hofmann<Hofmann.
Reddan Splty<Simon.
Kaiser<Kaiser.
Keller<Keller.
Jacobson<Jacobson.
Hartje Paper Mfg<Hudson Trading.
Deiches<McBride.
Assets Realiz<US Met Products.
Shedd Elec<Eaily.
Perkins<D'Angelo.
Stuiber<Van Allen.
Childs<Gordon.
Bloodgood<Reilly.
Lisser<Lindeman.
Cowles<Cowles.
Tuthill<Forbes.
Landers<US Rlty & I.
Re Stabile.
Mason<Doremus.
Hecht<Allen & Lane.
Haber<Rosenthal.
Watarz<Ginsberg.
Schenstrom<Johansen.
MacEvoy<Tide W Oil.
Grant Co<Angell.
Same<MacEwan.
Re D A Skimmel Co (Baum.)
People ex rel Bernson<Prendergast.
Golconda Rlty<Cornyn
Levinson<Levinson.
Ebin<Equit Life.
Lewis<Starks.
Smith<Alterman.
Rambant<Engel (2 acts.)
Keisel<Dwyer.
Simon<Little Queen.
Rosenthal<Harris.
Wonderland<Proctor.
Benjamin<Appenyeller
Van Vorst<McDonald.
Re Bail.
Townsend<Meserole.
Kelly<Kelly.
Re Bail.
Gillett<Briscoe & D'E.
Korn<Weeks Est.
Lehrburger<Oppenh'm.
Clark<Lindstrom.
Citron<Battaglina.
Citron<Nesi.

PART II.—Goff, J. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J., at 10:15 A. M.
Motions
Schmoll<N J Leather
Suffern & Suffern<Griffin.
Re Fieldstone Road.
Zurla Tile<Newmark & D.
Rothman<State Holdg
Crossin<Waddell.
Cross, Austin & I L<Jones.
Alsberg<Newgent.
Ward<Union Tr Co.
Darling<Hanna.
Marshall<Marshall.
Bonagur<De Lyons.
Erlanger<Sullivan.
Public Bk of NYC<Malawista.
Rosenberg<Porter.
Pilcher<Pilcher.
Siver<Siver.
L'Hommedieu<B'way & 7 Av Co.
CNY<H Taylor Rlty.
Life Photo Film<Bell
Fisher<Tuttle.
Clark<Shannon Co
Whytlaw<Howe.
Kean<Shope.
Adams<Swift.
Greenberg<G'b'g & G
Briner<Briner.
Citron<Battaglina.
Citron<Nesi.
Keller<Hirsh.
Warsamor<Hirsh
Roth<Hirsh.
Rieper<Ottinger.
Zarich<Hirsh.
Van Praag<Hirsh.
Fox<Hirsh.
Wrigley, Jr<K'wah L
Greenberg<G'b'g & G.
Smith<L Scheff Co.
Skelly<Mortimer.
Gladwin<Gladwin.
Crosby<Grana.
Sheridan<M R L Bldg
Solomon<R'more Rlty.
N Y S Bk<Bush.
Greenwich S Bk<Strauss.
Demurrers:
Auto-Ped<Hurlburt (2 acts.)
Brauman<Amend.
Thomasshefsky<M & Q Traction.
Hamilton<Lincoln (3 acts.)
Morrell<Hoffman.
Butler<Isman.
Beth Israel Hosp<Minaldi.
Goodman<Kennerley.
Driscoll<Hammill.
Preferred causes:
De Moss<Rosenberg.
Windsor Con<CNY.
CNY<B & M Ferry.
Walter<Walter.
Merwin<Warren.
Somberg<CNY.
Guinsberg<Phillips.
Guinsberg<Trepel.
Bloom<Bloom.
General Calendar:
Mason-Seaman<Hefferman.
Shapiro<Wasser.
Lichtenberg<Herman.
Makepeace<Cukor.
Horwitz & M<Horwitz Co.
Gudebrod<Skinner.
Zalenko<Times S Imp
Saenger Co<Breitbart.
Stewart<Radt.
Goodwin Con<Verm'nt Hygeia Ice Co.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Silverberg Imp<Cohen
Kawut<Gottfried.
Levinson Wrecking<Brand.
Roehr<Fuchs.
Siering<Plucker & A.
Bowne<Colt.
Bronner<Bronner.
Turevsky<Lipkin.
Flint<Tuttle.
Silverberg Imp<Marlowe Mfg.
Lewis<Donald SS.
Tino<CNY.
Goldman<Hopp.
Marx<Maresch.
Porter<Porter.
Langfelder<Langfeld'r
Rector St Geo Ch<Morgan.
Lippe<Lippe.
Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co. (4 acts.)
Solowey<Schapiro.
Ryan<Ryan.
Davidson<Buchanan.
Josephson<Josephson.
Royal A Toothpick<Koniger.
Tager<Haberman & Co
Hart<Equit Life.
Hanley<Vechten-W.
Fabiano<Fabiano.
Hentschel<Keneely.

Yudelson<Yudelson.
Atwell<Rabinoff.
Fessler<Fessler.
Everard's Brew<McGovern.
McNulty Bros<Ford.
Wright & Son<Cloughen.
J Horseshoers' Union<Sullivan.
Glass<Glass.
Mahon<Mahon.
Levy<Gunz.
Harringford Pick & Tool<Lightfoot.
Waechter<Gt Cts Rlty
Boldenberg<Nat Sure
Cordier<Cordier.
Kindgen<Bohaty.
Dinnean<Dinnean.
Cotillo<Cotillo.
Gagliano<Ill Surety.
Carlo<Brennan.
Beatty<Beatty.
Fisher<Mech & Met Nat Bank.
Guido<Guido.
Dick<J Spencer T Co.
Titus<Titus.
Raw Silk Trad<Kleinberger.
Pryor<Peterson.
Seldes<Tobias.
Sasso Oils<Sasso.
Struth<Struth.
Astor<Balmer Cement.
Leipsiger<Leipsiger.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Kensico Cemetery<NY Trust Co.
State Bk<Cohen.
McGovern<Prud Life.
Same<Met Life (2acts)
Gremaldi<L'hard Rlty
McGovern<Prud Life.
Whytten<Howe.
Tutt<Tutt.
Newell<Newell.
Peters<Peters.
McConville<McConv.
Mitchell<Mitchell.
Same<same.
Murphy<Martin.
Triplett<Triplett, Jr.
Spiegel<Chebra K &c.
Cordin<Cordin.
Shawmut Fire<Latham-Phelps.
Avohen<Bunin & C.
Diamond<NYW&B RR
Doctor<Hughes.
Tax Lien<Appelby.
Gorenstein<Gorenstein
Fajans<38 W 59 St Co
Kenning<Kenning.
Palazzo<Palazzo Shoe
Masterson<Masterson.
Sullivan<Connell.
Marcus<Stoopack.
Zeeman<Solomon.
Niemann<Pfleger.
Speck<Maduro Merc.
Prem<Shay.
Thompson<Tompkins Lunch.
Meisel<Meisel & Co.
Stoopack<Stoopack.
Turnbull<McOwen.
Ufheil<Schacht I W.
Wellebil<Latta.
Freeborn<Rosenthal.
Menezer<Melniker.
Posner<Posner.

PART IV., Giegerich, J.; V., Blanchard, J.; VI., Hendrick, J.; VII., Cohalan, J.; VIII., ——, J.

Trial Terms.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mergenthaler Linotype<Esser.
Briskman<Bible.
Kass<Blum.
Cromwell<Heinze.
Young<Heinze.
Palmer<Mulligan.
Kandel<N Bk of Com.
Rapp<Rapp.
Bohland & Alkier<Phillips.
Smith<Howell.
Marks<Marks.
Wilson & Sons<Burton.
McLaughlin Co<House.
Blimline<Fleischer.
Hennings<Maxwell.
Pevnitzky<Maxwell.
N J Paint Wks<Davis, Laheney & Co.
Metuchen N Bk<Nixon
Coyle<Lippard-S Car Co.
Simpson<Met Tr Co.
Cruse-Kemper<Blaugas.
Knick Distilling Co<Jakad.
Bowman Auto<Glen Cove Garage.
Bowen<Fenno.
Schloss<Hoffman.
Irwin<Warshovsky.
Irwin<Reisbord.
Catalog Print<Auto Supply Mfg Co.
Yorkville Bk<Linck.
Morton<Griffin.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Pratt<Kollian.
Morrison<CNY.
Litchback<St I Cream
J F Ryan<I R T.
M A Ryan<I R T.
McAniff<N Y Edison.
Gebellen<CNY.
Hamburger<Levy.
Pisapia<Smith.
Gropp<Gt A & P Tea.
Reid<Hotel Seville.
Guenther Pub Co<Ridgeway Co.
Lesser<N Saw Filers.
L Glantz<Ottenberg.
M Glantz<Ottenberg.
Ignatowitz<Werbelovsky.
Lyles<Terry & T.
Vitti<Canavan Bros.
Hillis<I R T.
Husson<Park.
Ion<Atlantis.
A Kemble<Nas El RR
H Kemble<same.
Fairclough<So Pac.
Coffey<N Y Rys.
Stupel<Boudowine.
Caprizzio<C New Eng Ry.
Torisco<3 Av RR.
Dougherty<Carswell.
Beher<Berger.
Morgera<CNY.
MacLean<I R T.
Herbst<CNY.
Kroenke<Johnson.
Dolinger<CNY.
Dowler<Johnson.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Regan<Sargent.
Ferbel<Wunsche.
Dittrich<CNY.
C Napolitano<Nas El RR.
T Napolitano<same.
Jackson<Waterbury.
Kelly<Mulqueen.
R Schneidman<Nas El RR.
S Schneidman<same.
Infantolino<Rover.
Kuschner<Wood.
Sullivan<Bradley Con.
Smith<CNY.
D Weisberger<Un Ry.
F Weisberger<same.
Toonkel<Schanhaus.
Greenfield<Schuyler Amuse Co.
Byrnes<Oceanic St Nav Co.
Kehoe<C I & B RR.
Wall<Sanborn Map.
Marotta<Foster Scott Ice Co.
Sammet<Santini.
Fekete<Manhattan Top & Body Co.
Van Duyn<Chautauqua Inst.
Farrell<Mazetti.
Simon<Dykeman.
Pecororo<Drew.
Van Vleu<Ivory.
Lawrence<Crossin.
Wolchok<CNY.
Kane<N Y Rys.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
C McKeon<Sherman.
W McKeon<same.
Healy<C RR of N J.
McGarrall<CNY.
C Smith<same.
H Smith<same.
Ballinger<Albright.
P Gaglio<Stuyv R E.
L Gaglio<same.
Schellhammer<Englert
Cit N Bk<Moody Manual Co.
Coughlin<Linch.
S Carpenter<Prescott.
W Carpenter<same.
Jacobson<C I &c RR.
Timlin<I R T.
Hyams<Tishman.
Smith<Eukmann.
Kraus<NY Cons RR.
Rosenberg<Franklyn Brew.
Little<Middlemiss.
Scaglioni<Pitts Con.
Kasendorf<Nass E RR
Fritkin<NY Rys.
Conoscenti<Fleischman Bros & Co.
Ortelero<Dougherty.
Reyhling Jr<Hagedorn Bros.
Taylor<Burns Bros.
J Albert<Newcastle Bottling.
S Albert<same.

PART VI.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Condon<A Buchsbaum.
Scarlett<D L & W RR
Smith<Pitts Cont.
Buchholtz<Bradley Con.
Clark<Mason-Seaman.
Strouse<Riker-Hege.
Hoffhine<Owens.
Bass<Enton.
Davis<Simonson.
Fogerty<Pitts Con.
Phillips<NY Edison.
Lisker<Lamport.
Breen<Santononi Con.
Donohue<same (4 acts).
Gerber<Stark.
Cunningham<B H RR.
Lofaso<Hunzeker, (2 acts).
Roggerio<Nass El RR.
Neary<Charles & Co.
Harbst<CNY.
Shapiro<Bolde, Jr.
Kaufman<Gt A & P Tea.
Marino<Butterick.
Murphy<Am Voltite.
Ribank<CNY.
Gershanoff<NY Con RR.

PART VII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Ireland<Hunt'r,Jr
Krus, Jr<NY Tel.
Abramson<Gardner.
Rogers<Columbia Col.
Colantnoni<Day.
Stowell<Owen & Co.
Hackeling<Daniels Co.
F Umstadter<Schuck.
P Umstadter<same.
D Kestenbaum<Riker & Sons Co.
I Kestenbaum<same.
Shenk<Oliva.
Fitman<Bishop.
Ahlers<Palmer.
Dalton<same.
Creighton<same.
S E French<42 St, &c, Ry.
W A French<same.
McArdle<Lempit.
Match<Retail B Fat R
Rosoff<Goldfarb.
E Goodman<Cohen.
S Goodman<same.
Cruiccio<B, Q Co & S RR.
Weiss<Jones.
Sedransky<B H RR.
Liff<Oberly.
Weiss<NY Rys.
Suckno<Pub Bk of NY
Ford<Horner.
Langone<Donovan Co.

PART VIII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Schlesinger<Geoghegan
Bloom<Levine.
Kozitsky<Gerhardt.
Maroney<Bway Taxi.
McCrudden<Rich.
Hurley<Hall.
Timofavish<Bradley Con.
Lesovsky<Lande.
Bozzonetti<Herbert.
Cellandano<Warro.
A Wilhelmi<David Stevenson Brew.
J Wilhelmi<same.
Sinsheimer<Underpin & Foundation.
Callinan<same.
Frederick Blaser<same
Nolan<NY, NH RR.
M Reinach<Riggs.
G K Reinach<same.
Schmitt<Degnon Con.
D Whelan<Goldberg.
W Whelan<same.
Shapiro<Rosenthal.
Mollica<Maron Co.
Kaufman<Herzog.
Herrity<Bing.
Ambinger<Perlberg
Noterman Iron W.
Baker<Jennings.
Boundreau<Miller.
Schultz<Comml Adv.
Perappe<Manee.

PART IX.—Shearn, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Levy<Hoops.
Ollinger<O'Brien.
Van Zandt<Roberts.
Newcomer<NY Rys.
Levison<Klaber.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Czaplinska<C'plinski.
Myers<NY Rys.
Adelman<C I & B RR
Jacobs<Blair.
Sauer<Cent Pk, &c, RR.
Landers<Terry & T.
Sonitsky<Solomon.
Miller<Regan.
French<Silver Motor.
Solomon<Goldenberg.
Reichard<Stearns & Foster Co.
Waldo<Tribune.
Waldo<N Y Press.
Brown<Cooper.
Fasani<Cocogna.
Butler<O'Brien.
Dickstein<Schulman.
Spaduzzi<NY Cons Rys.
Barrett<Stutz Co.
Sitner<I R T.
Heyl<Schwann.
Graham<White.
Haven<Lippard Stewart Car Co.
Miraglia<L I RR.

PART X.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Purdy<Pitts Con.
Hughes<Imp Prop Holding Co.
Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
J Ginsberg<Wells Bros.
C Ginsberg<same.
Campulla<Bradley Cont Co.
Roche<3 Av RR.
Stewart<Bernstein.
Coffey<Union Ry.
Krotosky<Weil.
Pradl<42 St, &c, Ry.
P Finnigan<Weisbecker.
J Finnigan<same.
Hart<Stern Bros, Inc.
Wright<Hay Foundry.
De Koritic<42 St, &c, RR.
S Kircher<Con Gas.
T Kircher<same.
Goldenberg<3 Av RR.
Amann<Un Booking.
Landers<U S Rlty.
Levy<Warren.
Pellegrino<Turkel.
L A Griffith<Foster.
W B Griffith<Foster.
Jones<NY Rys.
Perrotti<Yellow Taxi.
Hauser<Kahn.
Black<Matthew Wilson & Co.

PART XI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kolbrener<Bab.
Glass<Knick Ice. (2 acts).
Kauffman<B H RR.
Hanley<Jas Butler.
Feldman<3 Av RR.
Monroe Greenwood<Wanamaker.
Martha Greenwood<same.
Momjian<NY Rys.
Trievan<New Eng SS.
Fisher<Royal Ind.
O'Shea<NY Rys.
Plett<Pitts Con.
Muller<NY Edison.
Delaney<Butterick.
Townsend<Meserole.
Sciarrello<Keenan.
Gilchrist<Rector, &c, Trinity Church.
Brodsky<Lyons.
Fechheimer<Nevins.
Farrell<Foley.
Kuhlmann<B HR R.
Schilt<Pitts Con.
Shaternik<same.
Deapoia<M Taximeter.
Eager<Frensdorf.
Andeiner<A Bushbaum
M Arminino<Cent Brew.
J Arminino<same.
Stutz<Ennis.
Rattner<Kissen.
Wood<NY Rys.
Thomasey<Mitchell Motor.
Berman<Indep I Crm.
Freedberg<Fargo.
Worth<E H RR.
Com Advertiser<Cutler-W.
MCann<same.
Chermik<C I & B RR.
Drath<Steeplechase.
W Lewis<same.
F Lewis<same.
Marry<Bolger.

PART XII.—Ross, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dardis<McNally.
Burns<Ehret (2 acts).
Albanese<Pitts Con.
Bass<Liebmann S Brew.
Moshkowitz<Aztec Asph Inc.
Marks<Nass El RR.
Donohue<E Riv Mill.
Brandes<Bradley Con.
Burke<M'Cabe Hanger
Strunin<Bklyn Firep S & D.
Makki<Holbrook, C & R.
Schaitkin<Un Mfg Trim.
Giammerresse<Campbell's Transfer.
Buloss<Durr.
Kennedy<Van Beuren.
Kitts<same.
Seeger<same.
Scolaro<Borden's C Milk.
Fredericks<Volk.
Fuchs<Freydberg.
Schumann<Rockaway Eakin.
Regan<McMillen, S & T.
Leavitt<Hervey.
Sweet<Linch.
Jennie O'Hara<New Amstd Gas.
John O'Hara<same.
Saffir<Greenbaum.
Doherty<Cons Gas.
Spivak<Dake.

PART XIII.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the Day Calendar of Part XI. for today.

PART XIV.—Page, J., at 10:15 A. M.
Katz<Katz.
Maxim Hat Wks<Public Bank.
Eitingon<Lederer.
Brooks & Co<Conger.
Krowitz<Loesei.
Pollock<W J Rich D
Farley<Bronx Bath.
Goldstein<N Y Life.
Continental Asphalt Pavg<CNY (3 acts.)
Boreas Rlty<Am Bdg.
Freeman<Hartfield.
Nat Bk of Commerce<McDonald.
Springs<McMullen.
Henderson<Deerpk Pr
Boedicker<S'kett & W
Hills<Cunard SS Co.
P Cooper's Glue<Morron.
Chappel<Kessler.
Williams<Williams.
Marks<Anderson.
Globe Fire Ins<P'ney.
People's Surety<Mack Paving.
Wolfson<Am Dr Synd
Strauss<Hach.
La Sala<Friedman.
Klein<David.
CNY<Litchfield.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Jacobs<Weing'n Bros.
Morgan Litho<Lynch.
Jarvis<Backer.
CNY<C'bridge Hotel.
Herreshoff<Am & Br Mfg Co.
Furst<Moskowitz.
Burlingham<Day.
Weiss<Alpern.
Bradner<Bell.
N Y Assets Realiz<Morse.
Maxwell<Col Phonogr.
Richardson Press<Albright.
Leonard<Robinson.
Noonan<Meyer Co.
Harburger<Agnew.
Moghabghab<Sherman & Sons.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Farley<Lobden.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr.
Schloss<Ger-Am Bank
Miller<Miller.
Same<same.
Heyn<NY Times.
Vogel Co<Wolf.
Heilner<Princess Cor.
McCurrach<McInnis.
Turnbull<Foulds, Jr.
Steiner<Fid & Cas.
Fed Huber<Hilderbr'd
Howe<Plymouth Rub.
Stevens-Eaton<Cox.
Harding<US Zinc.
Cobre Grand Cop<So Pac, (3 acts.)
Orbis Rlty<Judson.
Minsky<Minsky.
Williams<CNY.
Jamaica W S<Drum'd.
Van Steenberg<Ford.
Rich<Jones.
Metallurgical Sec<M & M Nat Bank.
Grifenhagen<Whilden & H.
Crawford<Bendheim.
Heinze<Kerr.
Wilson<Cent Ins.
Am Auditing<Regan.
CNY<Bklyn U El RR.
Farley<Vaccaro.
Olena<Platt.
Nat Printing<Eaton.
Burke<Penn Mut Life.
Haney<L V Struc Steel
Mallon<Emp Garage.
Wallins<Von Morsteen
Kahn<Mahler Co.
Aylwin<Brandreth.
McGovern<Assets R.
Wolberg<Ward.
Fine<Ginsburg.
Peschmanns<Hayes.

PART XVI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Passaic F Throw<Pohl
Murphy<Bishop.
Sherry<Fed Ter Cotta.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR.
Bostwick<Burke & S.
Coe<Katz.
Whiston<CNY.
Del Genovese<Del Genovese.
Noah<Bow Sav Bank.
Same<Bk for Svgs.
Kemater<Bedell.
Met Printg<Irwin.
Saase<Order U C T.
Same<Coml T M A.
Same<Travelers Ins.
Shapera<Koch.
Lawyers Title I & T<Schmittberger.
Globe F Ins<Pinkney.
Sandias<Mustacchi.
Fr Jac Andrews<Dobson.
Lesem<Mutual Life.
Gould<Gould.
Carroll<Bradley.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Taub<Schlessel.
Mercantile Nat Bk<Schnoering.
Pierce<Sun Ins Office
State Bank<Aachen & M Fire Ins.
Johnston<Knowles.
R & L Co<Frazer.
Miller, Franklin & Co<Lefi.
Lord<CNY.
Lewis<Barnett Bros.
Farquharson<Peabody.
Fed Tr<Carberry.
Montgomery<Skinner.
Astor Mort Co<Tenney
Lorence<Roach.
Beach<Garfield N Bk.
Hogan<Regan.
Bway Trust<Bonacci.
Babcock Co<Goodwin.
Corby Com<Gilliam.
Mooney<Lentin.
Sherman<Einhorn.

PART XVII.—Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to the day calendar of Part XVI. for today.

PART XVIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Israel<Skolny.
Aldrich<N Y C RR.
Clancy<Shipman.
Ward<Morris Pk Est.
Morris & Cumings<McMullen Co.
West Presb Church<Trustees of Presby.
G W Martin & Bros<Shellhoos.
Stemberg<Peoples N Fire Ins Co.
Skeele Coal<Baker.
Rosenbaum<N Y Herald.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
Bartlett & Snow Co<Holmes.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Std Plunger Elev<Regan.
Laffan<CNY.
N Y Dairy Dem<Fairfield D Co.
Robertson<Robertson.
Knick Ice<St Nic Hyg Ice Co.
Frawley<CNY.
Smith Con<CNY.
Laitin<Jacobs.
Asphalt P & C Co<CNY.
Talcott<Nichols.
Wonderland<Proctor.
McArthur Bros<CNY.
Stokes<Bradley.
Sherry<Minzesheimer.
Greenwald Pack<Oshinsky.
Sheffield<CNY.
Samuels & Co<New Bruns F I Co.
Same<Brit-Am Assur.
Same<Agricul Ins.
Boyle<Boyle.
Bromston Bros & Co<Bernstein.
Hammerschlag<Mass Bond & Ins Co.
Kean<CNY.
Cohen<Siegel-Cooper.
Hart<Arkenburg.
Security T & T<Stewart.
Locke<Pan-Am Trad.
Ernsthal<Proctor.
McCullough<Fisher.
Cont. Curtain<Lehane Amusement Co.
Phillips<Splitdorf El.
Wandell<Van Valkenburg.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Wills for probate:
Arthur Ingraham,
Mary F Burke,
Franklin C Bahler,
Elise M Strous.
Meyer P Cohn,
Rosa Koch,
William Bradley,
Sarah C Braxton,
Mary Elass.

TRIAL TERM.—Fowler, S., at 10:30 A. M.
Est Samuel Schacht.
Est Elizabeth Greene.
Contested wills:
Henry T Cutter.
George Beale Sloan.
Nathan Levine.
Lizzie H Holme.
Lucy M Knight (Will 1.)
Lucy M Knight (Will 2)
Richard R Vernon
Margaret O'Brien.
Frederic H Sauer.
Belle Hartz.
Henry G Hairs.
Catherine Corcorane.
Jean Baptiste Gutlin.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I., Allen, J. Litigated motions.
Lefkowitz<Bailey.
Elser<Granst.
28 St Co<Pendleton.
Asch<Tager.
Messinger<Ludwig.
Schultz<Fed M & G Express.
Ito<Muller.
McHugh<Holbrook C & R.
Galef<Kalish.
Dwyer<Corrug Paper.
Townsend<Flannery.
Williams<Levy.
Same<Immergut.
Williams<Goldstein.
Gillon<35% Auto.
Cainwaert<Shapiro.
Higgins<Kenyon.
Havender<Brodbeck.
Brandagee<Cleary.
D'Angelo<Wolf Co.
Greene<Jarmulowsky.
Levy<Ferrari.
Mech & Metals Bk<Tulino.
Wear<Koehler.
Evans Bros<Siegel.
Cohen<Schunan.
Casablanca<Pitts Cont Co.
Berks K Mills<Crown.
Mayer, Lane<Comm Cas Ins.
Kuraner<Archer.
Doersch<Taylor.
Reibman<Sternstein.
Dawley<Haines.
Plymouth Rubber<Fine.
Steinway<Muir.
Dipalma<Dalton.
Rubin<Steel.
Carroll<Blum.
De Paoli Co<Stein & Coley.
Drimmer<Schrier.
Tropkin<Fleig.
Wolfson<Brecher.
Reliance E Inst<Hansen.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Fidelity Phoenix Ins<McMullen Co.
Kassner<NY Rys.
Nestor<De Rosa.
Conte<De Marco.
Klar<Rubin.
Pease<Collier.
Quinn<Cheney.
Fippinger<Brenner.
Wood<Bishop.
Vernon<Brown.
Bache<Clarke.
Cobden<Sliny.
McCudden<Rich.
McMahon<East S D.
Korzin<Allen.
Same<same.
Toplas<Seidel.
Fried<Son.
Kovacx<Brown.
Chiappise<Cranford, Inc.
Hebberd<Am Sheet Metal Lath.
Levine<Shillaber.
Nat Bridge Wks<J. Butler, Inc.
Carney<Udall.
Becker<Williamson.
Grazio<Pitts Con.
Blumenfield<Sec Bank
Wishnetsky<NY Rys.
Meyer<Erny.
Perry<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Dugan<Fogarty.
Schneider<Kressel.
Loeb<Richter.
Wachtel<Van Russ Press.
Levine<Enterprise M Bedstead Co.
Maurer<I R T.
Warsaw<same.
B & O RR<Lowenstein
Heldman<Freitag.
Hall<Lewis Hist Pub.
Whittaker<Monroe.
Seamer<I R T.
Quinn<Samuels.
Schlessinger<Eckley.
Avolone<Bingham.
Conyngton<De Witt.
Pritzer<Samuelson.
Synd Trading<Harris.
Summers<Sherman.
Erlich<Bradley Con (2 acts.)
Peacock<Adler.
Feinstein<Rubin.
Kugelmas<Boxer.
Linton<Bradley Con.
Roduzner<Rothman.
Hoffman<Belmont Waist Dress.
Spear<Unterberg.
Ambrose<NY Rys.
Ksent<Friedman.
Phelan<Greenhut-S-C.
Feldstein<Gelhaus.
McNamara<Kramer.
Same<same.
Loft<Banner Co.
Am Mach & F<James D McLuren Co.
Simon<Lehr Cafe.
Brecheizen<Cohen.
Saccarano<Hammer.
Blum<3 Av RR.
Bannon<Wright's Gar.
Porr<Bradley.
Kavett<Linch.
Donovan<3 Av RR.
Huber<Callan.
Uller<NY Rys.
Brown<Brown.
Sullivan<Fox.
Walcott<NY Rys.
Fischer<same.
Berkowitz<Aug Cost.
Gottlieb<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Gallin<Concordia F In
Brunstein<P Brons Co.
Greene<Roberts.
Schwartz<NY Rys.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Finelite, J., at 10 A. M.
Keyrouse<Jaffe.
R I W Damp R Paint<Hedden & Son Co.
Lewis<Cohen.
Simon<Howath.
Miller<Krauss.
Savetsky<Denner.
Frohman<Mason.
Renault S B<Miller H & H. Inc.
Springer<Marcus.
Gobbett<Pr Mot Pict.
Breslauer<Tootal-B-L.
Siegbert<Smyth.
Apel<Goldstein.
Plaza Operat<Reddy.
Calder<Berman.
Hale<Pincus.
N Y Splty<London.
Forman<Wavec't Con.
J I Case Threshing Mach<Well.
Toonkel<G G Graham Const Co.
Hart<S'roder (2 acts)
Loewenthal<Barton.
Claffy<Houghtaling.
Chelsea Firep'f S W<Queen.
Holman<Gunnell.
Flattery<Lawrence.
Fuller<Borden.
Rugoff<Handman.
Klein<Schram.
Vestner<Johnson.
U S Tire<McClosky.
J Ehrlich & Sons<Ash
Pansa<Tortora.
Salmon<Yellan.
Lurie<Kennelly.
Hannon<Gerety.
Sofferman<Dite.
Heyman<Berlin.
Levy<Helena.
Mountain<Kirby.
Padernacht<Lapidus.
Schroeder<Otis Lithog
Sommer<Kohn.
Spitzer<Greeness.
Collins<Fischer.
Alvino<De Riso.
Chelsea Firep'f S W Co<Dininny.
Friedberg<Abel.
L Tannenbaum, Str & Co<Cuyler Rlty.
Evans<Hickson.
Averbuck<W Sh R R.
Harris<Kaufman.
Henle<Schoneman.

TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Define Rcoat<City Rubber.
Dilsizian<Europn & A
Goodman<Haley.
Frankel<Pishkosh.
Ransome Concrete M<Keeps Dry Con.
Bessemer M Truck<Voelkl.
Cook<Tozzi.
Boskman<Collins.
Tawbin<U S G L of Israel.
Siegel<Mann.
Cohen<Gronowitz.
Miller<Jaulus.
Bradley<Sawyer.
Weiss<Joseph.
Kugelman<Katz.
Noble<Levine.
Pitts P Glass<Levine.
Weiss<Heller.
Courtman<Weinstein.
Regan<Cavanaugh.
Weinstock<Cafe Bvd.
Adelstein<Lieberman.
Coffin<Un Mfg T.
Jackson<Novich.
Duryee<U S Carbon.
Blazer<Auto Ins.
Naughton<Kerps.
Naughton<White Co.
Lowy<Hall M Pub.
D'Allesandro<Lefcourt.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART V.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.
PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Matter of Huner—Walter W Irwin. Uhann<Uhann—J Sidney Bernstein. Martin<Martin—Wm Allen.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Re Woolf—Reginald E Wigham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Equitable Life Assur Socy<Annie Goldstein (2)—James P Carey. Peter Doelger<John F Murtha—John Brown. Henry Burden<Elizabeth A Demarest—John H Van Tine. Jean A Wilson<Annie M Jones—Henry Brady. American & British Mfg Co<Intl Paper Co—Chas H Ridder.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:
Piel<Codae Rlty Co.
Krashes<Furst.
Boldt<Auchmuty.
Moses<Mielke.
Klein<Klein.
Zvirin<Zvirin.
Walsh<Mohawk A C.
Re McMullen.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Potts<Bradley Con.
Nyboe<Dolls & Sons.
Wolf<Sheffield.
Thuman<Jacobwitz.
Gottlieb<Allen Rlty.
Gottlieb<I R T.
Balter<McGuire.
Breslin<Halfman.
Same<same.
Kellbert Con<Frey.
McNulty<Linch.
Linden<Schlaier W I Works.
Kopfik<Cosmo Bank.
Gottfried<Fefrierl.
Fox<Market & H A T
Decker<Decker.
Damello<Stramello.
Saranti<Pitts Con.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Motion calendar:
Ida H Brautigan,
Arthur Leckner.
Wills for probate:
Delia Tyrrell.
Mary McCluskey,
Giuseppe Salerno,
Ellen Drury.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: John F Heitshusen.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Matter of Gobhard—Peter L Mullaly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Theodore C Camp<Max Cohen—John W Stocker.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.
Richmond Assets<Gross.
Re Soriano.
Stokes<Carpenter.
Paddvik<Johnson.
Gabel<Hastings H.
Re Montgomery St.
Carpenter<Marshall.
Blakeslee<Int Motor, (3 acts.)
Re Public Park.
Re Beal.
Re Simmons.
Monroe<Masich.
Pritchard<Elsner.
Troiano<Galusso.
Hagarty<Moyka.
Re Bladen.
Re Palisades Park.
Hoagland<Day.
Keenan<Milk.
Dunn<Genovese.
Ross<Prendergast.
Nassau Hotel Co<Barnett.
Sickels<Washburn.
Re Wilson.
Buck<Williams.
People<Grout.
Same<same.
Motion calendar:
Qussani<Qussani.
Dunn<Std Gas.
Casey,&c,<Morse Dry D & R Co.
Kennedy,&c,<Flynn et al.
Mills<Beck.
Dickert<Will.
Stilwell<Stilwell.
People ex rel Johnson<Connolly, &c.
Pierrepont<CNY.
Re Slater.
Nash<Zimmer.
Kopp<Monumental & G Works.
Damato et al<Elkema, &c.
Davis<Seaward.
McAuliffe<N Y C RR.
Re Southworth & Snow.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Manning, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Sabath<Sabath.
Seaman<Nassau RR.
Ford<B H RR.
Denton<same.
Bundorf<Weinerman
Same<Goldberg.
Busch<Gt Neck Shores
Same<same.
Voronka<Moeller.
McWhirter<Paynter.
Guy<Guy.
Spalletta<Spalleta.
Re Stone, (Chapman.)
Hagmayer<Hagmayer.
Brown<Brenner.
Merrigan<Merrigan.
Re Phelan, (Schiffler.)
Homan<Cyphers, Inc.
Stumpf<Bechtold.
Goslickie<L V Steel.
Bell<NY C & W RR.
Re Simon Nager, Jr, Inc.
Osborn<Rawnitzky P & Co.
Nassau RR<CNY.
Re Woodward.
Lambert<Lanehardt.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Bashist<Bashist.
Scnorr<Briskman.
Francis<Francis.
Somerville R Co<McBride.
Resuvo<Bradley Con.
Grubman<Thorer.
Murphy<Tallman.
Greene<Greene.
Altrecht<Bauer.
Same<same.
Jacobs<Shevlin.
Di Jani<Di Jani.
Hirsch<Union Hold.
Scheidel<Scheidel.
B H RR<Prendergast.
Weisman<Weisman.
Schumacher<B H RR.
Re Terrace Pl, (Drow.)
Sheidel<Scheidel.
Schunsky<F T B, Inc.
Dillman<Baum.
Strauss<Berliner.
Lubin<Odell.
Converse<CNY.
Zaiser<Vom Lehn.
Ring & Son<Winola Wy.
Hackett<Strep.
Peterson<Vaughey.
Same<same.
Ehrenfeucht.
Re Moretzky & Weil.
Re Union League Club
Lindsey<Lindsey.
Ford<Ford.
Edison<Edison.
Nelson Bros<Blouk.
O'Connor<Connor.

SPECIAL TERM—PART II.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Kapper, J.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Issues of law:
Markert<Sauer.
Mitchell<Moses.
Peoples Coat, A & T Co<Light.
Issues of fact:
Hull<52 St Storage.
Wojtkiewicz<NY C H.
Posin<Bowery Sav Bk.
Parshelsky<Palley.
Hoch<Chester.
Beck<Beck.
Mechanics Bk<Stewart
Milbert Holding<Grand Knitting Worws.
People ex rel Loomis<Purdy.
Johnson<Wishart.
Egerer<Mfrs Nat Bk.
Highest number reached, 1,565.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Blackmar, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Benedict, J.; Part VI., Van Siclen, J.; Part VII., Jaycox, J.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Galvin<Antioco.
Nimmins<Parker & ano (2 acts.)
Hottenroth<CNY et al
Obermeyer<C I & B RR.
Douglass<CNY.
Connelly & ano<Citiz F Ins Co.
Mendelsohn<Nas RR (2 acts.)
Waldemar<same.
Graham<Straus et al.
McTernan<C I & B RR.
Glantz<Bregstein et al
Cronin<Atl Stvdg.
Jackatt<Shadbolt Mfg Co.
Benning<Empson & ano.
McCabe<CNY.
Bernstein<Trapp.
Rubin<B H RR (2 acts.)
Rosenberg<Kotcher.
Pease<Wiley.
Beatty<B H RR.
Glass<C I & B RR.
Driscoll<Potbury.
Matson<B H RR.
Luber<CNY.
Katz<B H RR (2 acts.)
Parfitt<CNY.
Ash<Nassau RR.
Syverson<B E D Ter.
Mule<Boston Ins Co.
Dorflein<Haggerty.
Bell<McConnell.
Kohler et al<Conlan et al.
Brandino<I R T.
Nedboy<Brody.
Legget<Pelletreau & ano.
Kraus<Wexler.
Dergance<Ahrens et al.
Maza-Borsth-Rabitsch<Fine et al (3 acts.)
Adams<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Teitel<Burroughs Bldg Material Co.
Schnider<Hummerich et al.
Hovell<Reid et al.
Glasgow<CNY.
Anderson<B H RR.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
McCormick<B H RR.
Moskowitz<CNY.
Schultz<Bershadsky (3 acts.)
Somerville<CNY.
Converse<same.
Wodzynski<Duisberg.
Sorensen<Erstein & an
Eisenhauer<Jones.
Sandstrom<McDonald (2 acts.)
Middleton<Browne.
Wyckoff<Nass RR
Mutz<Gurney.
Shepman Mtg & R<Sussman.
Finn<Dady.
O'Rourke<C I & B RR
Jeffrey<Miller.
Baron<NY Con RR.
Clarke<I R T.
Rosenberg<B H RR.
Saario<Riley & ano.
Fogarty<Carlisle.
Walloe<Donohue.
Sherlock<Spencer.
Goldstein<Jewish Press Pub.
Chiken<Kovacs.
Compton<Schwartz.
Markers<Ege.
Ashley<Boyce.
Borough Bk<Doolittle (3 acts.)
Lebell<Nass RR.
Flynn<McLoughlin & ano.
Deming<Lindwall.
McCauley<Whitridge.
Testa<Nass RR.
Smith<Excelsior Bwg.
Bklyn Tr<Gottlieb et al.
Same<Somerville.
Church<Seaboard Con.
O'Regan<Clark.
Pietroski<Greenebaum.
Carlucci<Turzolino.
Highest number reached, 4,721.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ernest<Hollingsworth.
Finn<B H RR.
Boccia<Nassau RR.
McKenna<same.
Lawless<B H RR.
Loring<C I & B RR.
Skelling<B Un El RR.
John Cut Stone<Rutland Con.
Gunderson<Bushey.
Rogers<Marcello.

These causes, if answered ready, will be passed:
Giattino<Diam Cork.
Lang<Nassau RR.
Johanson<same.
Autuori<C I & B RR.
Hopkins<Cheney.
Silverberg<Nassau RR
Kotyuski<NY Dock.
Masso<Auditore.
Rogers<Van Boskerck.
French<Garbarino.
Rullo<Bruno.
Barber<Rosenweig.
Posner<Hornett.
Rogel<Goldschlag.
Lockwood Blue Stone<Lafronier.
Highest number reached, 2,992.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Verene Trott,
Ernest H Bohlen,
Sidney De Caballero,
Edward F McCulloch,
John Grogan,
Lizzie Britton,
Mary Lee,
John T Nichols,
Adeline Frank.
Accounting of:
Thomas Nash,
Frank Scherer,
Oliver Jackson.
Elizabeth Riul,
Bernard Bring,
Grace Hyland,
Administration of:
Mary Burnside.
Contested calendar—Wills of:
Joseph Statler,
Bertha W Struz,
Patrick O'Connell,
Sarah Sheenan,
William De Mars.
Accounting of:
Annie Daly.

DEALING WITH FACTS.
The Annalist every Monday provides investors, merchants, students, manufacturers, and the business world generally with information on the world's progress in economics. 10c. by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York City.—Advt.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Keogh, J.
Rocco<Jackson.
Foreman<W Plains.
Burns<Downing.
Kelsey, Smith & Co<Bender.
Wood<Le Grange.
Jones<Obermeyer & L.
Gates<Gilligan.
Pereny<Webster.
New Rochelle—N R Security.
New Rochelle<N R Realty.
Doherty<Weldon.
Thomas<Bunnell.
Martin<Ryan.
Barbieri<Sun Solofrano, &c.
Ecclesine<Ecclesine.

Tuesday's calendar will consist of the next 15 cases, and so on until the calendar is exhausted.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I.—Mills, J.; Part II.—Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Galvin<Fed Sugar.
Brown<NYC & H R R R Co.
Chubaroff<Concourse Building.
Stainach Hards<same.
Riley<Barnes.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie C C.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Linehan<Silver.
Ranft<Elsele.
Murray<Wuppermann.
Harrison<Chester H A Service.
Grogan<Maxwell B.
Ramsberg<West St Ry
Johnson<West St Ry.
Whalen<NY C RR
Richardson<Haas.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Delabaree<Sees.
Covino<Glyndon Con.
Alexander<Gengenbach.
Roselle<Twigger.
Wall<Yonkers R R.
Hoffman<same.
Tisdale<Dravo Con.
Loungo<Merck & Co.
Cole<Fallon.
Reo<Nat Conduit.
Harris<Mason & H.
Maher<Gants.
McNichol<Sliney.
Ashton<Charter Con. (2 acts.)
Schaefer<Union Ry of N Y, (2 acts.)
Hearn<West El RR (2 acts.)
Kennion<W U Tel.
Thomson<Ebling Brew
Britton<Mason & H.
Van Hock<same.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle Coal.
Same<Cushman.
Mariotta<Pennell.
Becker<Chester H A S. (2 acts.)
Direnzio<Dunn.
Samela<N Y & S Ry.
See<Ocean S S Co.
Farley<W Plains Argus.
Hyde<Garvey.
Abrams<D & L Bldg.
Riggio<NY Rys.
Coutant<I R T.
Irvine<Fowler.
New Rochelle Coal<Sound S Sec.
Tackman<Leibhold C.
Highest number reached, 495.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Shea<Loescher.
Mandeville<NY & Stam Ry.
Woods<Larchmont.
Bender<Burgevine.
Schutrick<Douglas.
Ceruzzi<NY, NH RR.
Goldowsky<Abendroth.
Cohen<NY & Stam Ry
Alexander<Lounsbury.
Laedermann<Yonkers RR.
F W Dodge Co<Adams.
Tomney<NY & Stam Ry.
Carrodi<Trinkino.
Besson & Co<Best.
Lewis<NY & Stam Ry
Gallagher<same.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Nichol<Naughton.
Marshall<NY & Stam Ry.
Garmardella<same. (2 acts.)
Lyons<Aranac A A.
Boening<Yonkers.
Westerfield<same.
Ward<Wetzel.
Ellis<NY & Stam Ry.
McDonald<Gibson.
Munroe<Wainwright.
Walden<Brown.
Rolence<Keenan.
Rolence<Sickley.
Flanagan<Devine.
Paschkes<Rubly.
Lieto<Todesco.
Bartnett<Kennedy.
Frost<Smith.
Kuritzky<Amato.
Mosher<Smith.
Franckling<New Rochelle.
Moody<Morris.
Wolfe Douglass<Ceder

Surrogate's Court.

Notice—Hereafter sessions of the Surrogate's Court will be held at White Plains on every Tuesday, instead of every Monday, as heretofore.

CALENDAR FOR TUESDAY—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate:
George W Llewellin,
Fletcher A Mead,
Ruth Berdine,
William Boggs,
Daniel Fallon,
Admrs. Acctg.:
Michael Tierney.
Accounting:
Mary A. McGuirk.
Executor's Acctg.:
Jane A Sabbatin,
Chauncey T Secor.
In re Estate:
William H Gedney,
Julia W Wilkins.
Order to show cause:
John A Campbell.
Trust Acctg.:
Elizabeth T Gardiner.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.—at 10 A. M.
Maxwell<Hoge.
Ward<CNY.
Usbeck<Usbeck.
Cohen & Grau<Hazel Con & ano.
Harnett<Briarwood Land Co & ano.
Sheridan & ano<Sheridan et al.
Bebell<Bebell.
Mount<Harris et al.
Krummenacker<Nelson et al.
Triebel & ano<Callucci et al.
Becker<Meserole et al.
Meacham & Son<Hermann & ano.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Steiner<Ravenswood Paper Mill.
Mutual Profit Rty<Nelson et al.
Kchop<Kchop.
Donovan<Schiller et al
Hirsch<Myer et al.
Herman<Jeffre et al.
Savage<Oestreicher.
Frankel<Frankel.
Jenkin<Malsky et al.
Himment<Himment.
Somerville Est & Arverne P Dev<Arby-the-Sea et al.
Levy<Dockendorff.
Gallucci<Triebel.
Strumpfler<Strumpfler
Wilson<Wilson.
Otto<Otto.
Gilmore<Hirschman et al.
Schlinkert<Frey et al.
Ward<CNY et al.
Bebell<Ehrlich et al.
Gill<Jamaica Bay Mfg et al.
Vavruska<Vavruska.
Herrman<Jeffre et al.
Lasher<Zaret & ano.
McCord<Cox et al.
Baggs<Hencken.
Davison<Norton et al.
Fields<Nathons.
Foster et al<Conselyea
Burwak Elevator<Jamaica Gas et al.
Schroeder<Elflein.
Ximenez<Robbins.
Coles<Coles.
Holub-Dusha<Orda.
Quent<Becker.
Mittermeier<Stommel et al.
Doboof<Greenbaum et al.
Matinecock Rty et al<Hallet et al.
McKim<McKim.
Duryea<Duryea.
Engle<Morgenthaler P Rty Co.
Walsh<Schick.
Highest number reached 447b.

TRIAL TERM—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hendrickson<Miller.
Lewis<B H R R.
Cahill<Blanck.
Wellstead<Kilgallon.
Engelhardt<Lake.
Dineen<Franklin's Inc
Hunter<Bradley & Son.
Rooney<Fitzpatrick.
Murray<O'Connor et al.
Scheff<Wetter et al.
Zeitz<B H RR.
Gibbons<Cauldwell-W.
Nelson<See.
Charoskewski<Nichols Cop.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Jannson<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Goehner<same.
Hill<same.
Nagy<Miller et al, (2 acts.)
Aranowitz<Linch.
Eiler<B H R R.
Lewis<Gair Co.
Bott<Karcher & ano.
Blaesi<same.
Blaesi<same.
Kavanagh<CNY.
Delmage<Wibert Garrison.
Timmons<3 Av Ry.
Hofacker<I D T.
Pinto<Morris Amuse.
Miller<L I R R Co.
Rogan<same.
McDougall<same.
Zapatka<same.
Starke<Republic Con.
Gross<Clancy.
Nix<42 St, Man, &c, Ry.
Pearsall<Smith.
Highest number reached, 710.

County Court.

EQUITY CAUSES—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M. Called to fix a day for trial only.
Dieter<Hughes et al.
Jamieson & Bond et al<Hess et al.
Singer < Greenberg.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J. At 10 A. M.
Hoyt<B H RR.
Tooker<Blau.
Johnson<Van Alst.
Cowan<C I & B Ry.
Tooker<Weiss.
Garrett<B H RR.
Fischer<Weber.
Art Concrete<Seifert.
Muhlebach<Roche.
Dixon<Johnson.
Green<Anderson.
McGuirl<Sterne.
Pedicini<NY, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Dobles<Nichols Cop.
Palmer<Kull.
Farell<Le Compte et al

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day.
Williams<NY&QCoRy.
Hawley<C I & B Ry.
Geddes<L I RR & NY & Q El L & P.
Geddes<same.
Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al.
Le Castro<Le Castro.
Fox<Elsert.
Fox<Elsert.
Fox<Elsert.
Killen<B H RR.
Martin<Smith Bros.
Fatum<B, Q Co & Sub Ry.
Dewallis<Gen Chem
Buck<NY & QEL & P.
MacEachern<B H RR.
Hurrall<Clancy.
Leidel<Lion Varnish.
Smith<B H RR.
A Potter<Bierwith et al.
Gilbert<Baxter.
Bulling<NY & Q CoRy
Shomar<Reinhardt S et al.
Coppola<B H RR.
Murphy<B H RR.
Huron Cigar<Stecker, (2 acts.)
Halliday et al<BHRR.
Torto<Mullen.
Highest number reached, 100.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL AND SPECIAL TERMS—Clark, J. Notice: Calendar called through at 10 A. M. Counsel are requested to appear to answer the call of the calendar, as both the trial and special term calendars will be called through at the opening of court.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 8, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 9, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Carpathia, and at 12 M. Jan. 13, SS Athinai.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Jan. 11, SS Memmon.
Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 15, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden, Denmark, and Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Jan. 6, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Jan. 4, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Jan. 4
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Jan. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 8
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Jan. 11
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 14
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Antilochus	Jan. 14
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Jan. 14

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Dec. 3; Sydney, Dec. 5; Auckland, Dec. 9, and Wellington, Dec. 10—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Moana, were dispatched east on Dec. 31, and are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 5.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:46|Moon rises..8:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:18	9:54	3:10	3:54
Governors Island	9:24	10:00	3:32	4:29
Hell Gate	11:14	11:50	5:12	6:00

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 3.

SS Arabic, Liverpool, Dec. 23.
SS Zaandyk, Rotterdam, Dec. 10.
SS Hermina, St. Nazaire, Dec. 5.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Dec. 31.
SS El Dia, New Orleans, Dec. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Minnehaha	London	Dec. 24
Franconia	Liverpool	Dec. 26
St. Paul	Liverpool	Dec. 26
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 29
Zyldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 18
Eastern Prince	Bahia	Dec. 10
New York City	Swansea	Dec. 18
Cavour	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 18
Seguranca	Havana	Dec. 29
Bovic	Manchester	Dec. 22
Brazos	San Juan	Dec. 30
Borinquen	San Juan	Dec. 30
El Oriente	Galveston	Dec. 29
Atholl	Balboa	Dec. 27
Iroquois	San Domingo	Dec. 29
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 30
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 2
DUE TOMORROW.		
Manuel Calvo	Havana	Dec. 31
Niagara	Havre	Dec. 26
Carolyn	Balboa	Dec. 27
Calamares	Cristobal	Dec. 28
Waalldyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 19
Corredyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 20
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 2
Perugia	Palermo	Dec. 22
Venezia	Marseilles	Dec. 22
Nueces	Galveston	Dec. 30
Alamo	Tampa	Jan. 1
Bovic	Manchester	Dec. 22
Santiago	Galveston	Dec. 30
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Athinai	Patras	Dec. 19
Hudson	Bordeaux	Dec. 25
Santa Cruz	Balboa	Dec. 28
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 31
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 3
DUE THURSDAY.		
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 2
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 2
Antilles	New Orleans	Jan. 2
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Jan. 4
Huron	Jacksonville	Jan. 4
DUE FRIDAY.		
Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 30
Megantic	Liverpool	Dec. 30
Oceana	Bermuda	Jan. 5
Mayaro	Grenada	Jan. 1
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 5
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 2
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 2
El Mundo	Galveston	Jan. 2
DUE SATURDAY.		
Minnetonka	London	Dec. 30
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Jan. 2
Trondhjemsfjord	Hull	Dec. 24
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	Jan. 6

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Minneapolis, London		3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carpathia, Azores	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Minas Geraes, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Seguranca, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Merro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Monterey, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Niagara, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	3:30 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London		11:00 A.M.
Franconia, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 3.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool to New York, was 287 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 4th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 175 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 379 miles S. at noon.
SS Frieda, Sabine to New York, was 321 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 332 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 220 miles S. at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 277 miles S. at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 185 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, was 220 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Seguranca, Guantanamo to New York, was 200 miles S. at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 225 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS John A. Hooper, Tacoma to New York, was 698 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 724 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 266 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, left Macoris at 12:30 A. M.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 94 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 345 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 694 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 30 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 1,200 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Carolyn, San Francisco to New York, was 894 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 743 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.
SS St. Louis, at Liverpool, Jan. 3.

Sailed.
SS Sixaola, from Puerto Cortez, Jan. 3.

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THE FASCINATING AMERICAN RIVIERA
Don't wait till "everybody goes." Secure your accommodations now and make sure of the best. Tomorrow may be too late.
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EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
Franconia
SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 10 A. M.
Orduna......Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A.M.
New Triple-Screw Turbine, 15,500 Tons.
Transylvania..Sat., Jan. 23, 10 A.M.
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA...Sat., Jan. 30, 10 A.M.
FRANCONIA........Sat., Feb. 6, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA............Sat., Feb. 13, 10 A.M.
Spain THE Riviera Italy-Greece
The Azores, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Piraeus
Carpathia, Jan. 6 AT NOON
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Jan. 9, noon | Philadelphia, Jan. 16, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, Jan. 4, 3 P. M. | Minnehaha Jan. 9
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
Arabic, Jan. 6, noon | Megantic, Jan. 13, noon
N. Y.—Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Under the American Flag
FINLAND, JAN. 12, NOON
*N. Y. via Boston—Italy—Patras, Greece, Calling at Azores & Gibraltar.
*Canopic, Jan. 26, 10 A.M. | *Cretic, Feb. 16
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New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

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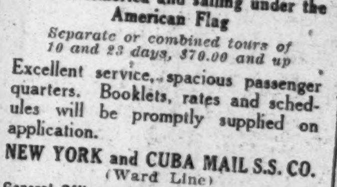

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Weekly service from New York and direct connections with Havana.
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FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
NIAGARA . . . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Jan. 23, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . Feb. 6, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

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TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
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Ausonia...Jan. 21, noon | Tuscania (new) Fe. 13, noon
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21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
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MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
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FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
Official Agent All Lines.
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PANAMA and West Indies Cruises. Three sailings every week. Send for booklets. United Fruit Company, 17 Battery Place, N. Y.

FIX CITY'S REALTY AT $1,447,547,869

Of This Sum, Property Worth $1,429,491,360 Is Owned by the Municipality.

PARKS HELD AT $600,000,000

City-Owned Land and Improvements Outside City Limits Estimated at $18,056,509.

According to a report presented by Controller Prendergast to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fnd, published in The City Record today, the assessed valuation of the cty's real estate holdings aggregate $1,447,547,869. Of this amount, $1,429,491,360 represents the value of city-owned property, thus making the City of New York the wealthiest land owner within the limits of its own jurisdiction.

Compared with the figures for 1915, the value of city-owned property shows a total increase of $71,104,589. The land and improevment valuations of city-owned property located outside the limits of the city, consisting chiefly of property used for water supply purposes is $18,056,509, an increase over 1913 of $161,879.

The figures in the report show that the lands of the city set aside for park purposes are valued on the tax books at more than $600,000,000, an increase in valuation of more than $9,000,000 since 1913.

The several departments having jurisdiction over city-owned property and the values for 1914, with increase or decrease from 1913 are:

Departments.	Total Valuations, 1914.	Increase or Decrease.
Parks	$641,336,110	+ $9,225,075
Borough Presidents	137,217,770	+ 7,444,145
Docks and Ferries	137,664,565	+ 29,018,150
Education	111,331,100	+ 78,450
Public Serv. Com.	99,508,700	+ 16,468,200
Bridges	98,101,035	+ 1,580,835
Water Supply, &c.	47,244,970	+ 677,500
Public Libraries	24,321,800	— 44,200
Correction	23,292,500	+ 787,500
Charities	22,593,500	+ 101,900
Armory Board	14,999,300	+ 795,000
Fire	12,001,040	+ 975,275
College C. of N. Y.	6,660,000	— 70,000
Police	6,458,900	— 104,300
Bellevue and Allied Hosps.	6,106,500	— 40,000
Finance	5,951,300	— 11,850
New Water Supply	3,568,000	+ 2,843,000
Sinking F'd Com.	3,491,520	+ 273,030
Health	2,875,150	+ 203,900
Hunter College	2,100,000	+ 350,000
Fire and Police Electric System	1,385,000	......
Street Cleaning	894,400	+ 42,900
Public Recreation Com.	388,200	+ 388,200
Total val. inside city limits	$1,429,491,360	+ $71,253,060 — 310,350
Net increase for year, property inside city limits		+ $71,253,060
Water Supply, &c.	15,078,665	+ $174,311
New Water Supply	2,768,844	— 221,432
Health	160,000	+ 160,000
Correction	25,000	+ 25,000
Board of Inebrity	24,000	+ 24,000
Total val. outside city limits	18,056,509	+ $383,311 — 221,432
Net inc. for year, property outside city limits		+ $161,879

The increase on property withni the city limits consists of $41,689,078 in land values and $29,253,632 in the value of buildings and other improvements.

E. CLARENCE JONES BETTER.

Banker Improves After Two Operations in Hospital.

E. Clarence Jones, head of the banking firm of E. Clarence Jones & Co., is at the Presbyterian Hospital convalescing from two operations for an infection of the leg. Mr. Jones, who is founder of the American Embassy Association, was in the neighborhood of Baden-Baden when the war broke out and he helped a number of stranded Americans to return. After coming back to this country in the Fall, he went South and was there in December, when an injury to his leg developed seriously. His physician, Dr. Walter Jones, advised him that an immediate operation was necessary.

Yesterday he was reported to be improving rapidly after two operations had been performed by Dr. George E. Brewer.

Mayor and Council at Odds.

Legal action may be taken should the Newark Common Council fail to confirm tonight the appointments of Mayor Thomas L. Raymond. A majority of the Mayor's appointments were laid over by the Democratic majority on New Year's Day. The Mayor may instruct City Clerk Archibald to swear in the appointees to the various municipal boards on the ground that under the law they do not need to be confirmed by the council.

INSTRUCTION.

PACKARD COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. & 35th Street
Reopens Monday, January 4.
Commercial, Stenographic, and Secretarial Courses.
Day and Evening Sessions.
Individual Instruction. Enter at any time.
Send for Prospectus. No Solicitors.

THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils.
The Pioneer School for Individual Attention.

By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. 259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
Now at Madison Square,
WILL REMOVE
ON MAY FIRST
To 28-30 West 34th Street.

CO-OPERATIVE SCHOOLS LEAGUE,
T-41 Park Row. Phone 3963 Cort.
Financed by best Schools. Terms, $250-$1,000. Information and Catalogues Free.

INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Piano Instruction—English lady, success London College, Trinity College, music exams., desires students; fees reasonable. Studio, 79 Hamilton Place.

SING SING MUCH IMPROVED.

More Work and Fewer Offenses in Warden Osborne's First Month.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 3.—"If you consider the change of spirit in the shops alone you will realize the extent of the change that one month has brought to Sing Sing Prison," said Donald Lowrie, whose book on San Quentin Prison resulted in many reforms in the prison system of the State of California. Mr. Lowrie, with Thomas M. Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing, spoke to a gathering of men today and in the course of his address presented interesting figures. He said:

"In the prison shoe shop they have produced more in December, 1914, than in any previous month in the history of the prison, and this in spite of several holidays.

"In discipline we now have in Sing Sing the 'Prisoners' Court,' composed of inmates elected by the whole prison body. Last month they tried thirty-four cases, all of which dealt with minor offenses. There were no serious acts. Of the thirty-four trials twenty-eight resulted in verdicts of guilty, three were not guilty, and three were dismissed. Eight cases had been preferred by guards and sixteen by prisoners. Nine of these cases were appealed to the Warden's Court, the 'Supreme Court' composed of Warden Osborne, the principal keeper, and the chairman of the prisoners' organization. Six judgments were affirmed, one was reversed, and two are still pending. Now consider that all these cases were for such things as quarrels without damage of a serious nature to the principals, cases of smoking in violation of certain rules, of profanity, and such offenses. The punishments imposed were merely loss of privileges.

"Now compare the record with that of December, 1913. In that month there were 117 cases disciplined. Forty-six men received suspended sentences, twenty were dismissed, thirty-seven men were fined and lost commutation of sentence, and fourteen were sent to the cooler, or prison dungeon, a place of horror since abolished. The offenses, however, included many serious acts, there being twenty-eight fights, ten 'strikers' who refused to work, twelve men who refused to leave their cells, one felonious assault, and fifteen breaches of peace.

"The changes in methods of discipline speak for themselves. There is better order, better work, better opportunity for those who wish to improve, and a more hopeful outlook in every individual countenance."

JOHNSON JUSTIFIES JOB.

Says a Layman Can See B. R. T. Evils an Expert Would Ignore.

Joseph Johnson of the Public Service Commission, replying to the statement made on Saturday by President Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, said yesterday:

"Mr. Williams knows that the Transit Bureau's report was begun long prior to any political event which might change the party character of the Public Service Commission. If Gov. Whitman should substitute a Republican for every Democrat on the commission, those Republicans would still find the situation as I have described it. The demand of the Brooklyn public for relief would not be in the least abated.

"It will not help Mr. Williams to say that I am a highly paid official who is justifying his existence. Why not? Is it not the very thing I should do? If Judge McCall's campaign manager is put into public office he can only justify his appointment by actual service. Does it need a technical railroad man to observe those transit evils that every traveler from Brooklyn daily cries out against? A layman has this advantage, that he is able to be astonished at what a technical man might regard as a matter of course.

TELLS OF PERJURY SCHOOL.

New Haven Employe Makes Confession in Jail.

As a result of a conference yesterday between District Attorney Martin of the Bronx and District Attorney Weeks of Westchester indictments are expected this week in a further investigation into the "Ambulance Chasers' Trust." Thomas J. Berkery, indicted for perjury, has made statements in the County Jail at White Plains which may result in indictments against lawyers.

Berkery and Joseph Sharkey, both former employes of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, were indicted last month on charges of perjury. On Dec. 8, 1913, Oscar Fried, while working with a gang of laborers, was badly burned by electricity. He started suit against the railroad through Thomas J. O'Neil of 309 Broadway. The first trial resulted in a disagreement and a second trial was had. Sharkey and Berkery testified at both trials and as a result of their testimoney both were indicted. Berkery has given information to District Attorney Weeks, who communicated the facts to District Attorney Martin, with the result that the latter is conducting a separate investigation.

Mr. Weeks said his investigation showed there are certain lawyers who establish schools where witnesses are coached in testimony to be given at trials of damage suits.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

$200,000 to loan on first mortgage, Manhattan Borough preferred. Owners and brokers may apply; reasonable rates. Myron Sulzburger, Attorney-at-law, 88 Park Row, N. Y. City.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE
FOR SAFE INVESTMENT.

Several good tenement properties taken in foreclosure by first mortgage; reconstructed, cleared and put on paying basis.

SELL AT COST
$3,000 to $5,000 cash; balance first mortgage at 5% 5 years; no cost to borrower.
COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
JOHN W. AHERN, LOAN OFFICER,
59 Liberty St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private party must sell semi-bungalow, newly renovated; all improvements; sewer, garden plot, with hedge around; ideal location, few blocks from the Sound; all rights to yacht club, bathing beach, and dock; only 30 minutes out; price $4,500; will take $300 cash, balance can be arranged. B. Bryan, 243 West 34th St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

None Better—Few Equal
FOR RENT 30,000 SQ. FT.
Moderate rent; fireproof; very low insurance; 100% sprinkler; suitable for all kinds of manufacturing; low power rate.
Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 PARK ROW TEL. 5900 CORT.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Moderate Rents. $1,800 and Upwards
Several Very Attractive
7 to 10 Room Apartments.
Unexcelled Service.
THE WYOMING
55th Street & 7th Avenue

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Slight differences in the prevailing high pressure over the central portion of the country were attended during Sunday by light local snows in the Upper Mississippi Valley, and light snows continued from the Lake region eastward.

It is colder in the Atlantic States and the eastern Lower Lake region and warmer in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the western Upper Lake region and the Northwest, but unusual temperatures do not prevail over any section.

The weather will be unsettled Monday in the Upper Ohio Valley and the Lake region, with local snows that will probably extend Monday night or Tuesday into the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States and western New England.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Western New York—Local snows Monday and probably Tuesday.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Western Pennsylvania—Unsettled Monday, probably local snows; Tuesday partly cloudy.

New England—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday probably snow, warmer west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	33	22	3 P. M.	40	25
6 A. M.	32	24	6 P. M.	40	28
9 A. M.	36	21	9 P. M.	38	23
12 M.	38	26	11 P. M.	36	22

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 24; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 24. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 19 degrees at 8:30 A. M. Humidity, 61 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.29 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.40 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Unsettled Mon. Tues. cloudy; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Mon., rain at night or Tues. Gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Fla.—Cloudy Mon. Rain at night or Tues., except fair in extreme; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Rain Mon. or Mon. night and probably Tues. Gentle to moderate shifting winds, mostly n. e. on the coast.

La.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues., gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

East. Tex.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues., except fair Tues. in n. w.; moderate n. e. to e. winds.

West. Tex.—Fair Mon. except rain in s. e. Tues. fair.

Utah—Unsettled Mon., snow or rain at night or Tues.

Okla., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Mon. and Tues.

Ark.—Cloudy Mon. Probably rain in s. Tues. fair.

Tenn.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair.

Ky.—Cloudy in w.; probably snow in e. Mon. Tues. fair.

Ohio—Snow Mon. Tues. fair, moderate e. winds, becoming variable.

Ind.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair, gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair, slightly warmer in n. and cen.; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Lower Mich.—Unsettled Mon., probably snow in e. Tues. fair, gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Upper Mich.—Snow Mon., warmer in e. Tues. cloudy; probably snow in w.

Wis.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. cloudy and warmer; gentle to moderate e. to s. e. winds.

Minn.—Fair and warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy; probably snow in n.

Iowa—Fair and slightly warmer Mon. Tues. cloudy and warmer.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and warmer Mon., snow at night or Tues.

S. Dak.—Fair Mon., warmer in cen. and e. Tues. unsettled, probably snow or rain.

Neb.—Fair Mon., warmer in e. Tues fair.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—356 Grand St.; H. Sharp	$400
12:47—648 Jackson Av., Bronx; S. Friedman	Slight
1:00—2,017 7 Av.; G. Lapaessa	Slight
1:30—430 25 St.; E. Pontelin	Slight
1:40—414 W. 25 St.; B. Du Barry	Not given
2:00—55 E. 106 St.; I. Zucke	$200
2:10—670 Hudson St.; Newton Building Co.	Slight
8:05—18-20 Jackson St.; C. Cooper Co.	Slight
8:15—554 W. 38 St.; not given	Slight
8:50—59 Madison St.; Downtown Tammany Club	Slight
8:51—1,525 Charlotte St.; H. Lauderer	Slight
10:25—209 Mulberry St.; L. Groasromsico	Slight
12:00—308 Bowery; H. Heizenreith	None
P. M.	
12:32—528 E. 142 St.; G. Lebenhause	Slight
12:32—115 John St.; Jacobson & Son	$1,000
12:35—674 Tinton Av., Bronx; A. Kaplowitz	Slight
1:50—327 E. 48 St.; J. Renahan	Slight
1:50—2,845 Briggs Av., Bronx; L. Kleinman	Slight
2:30—51-55 W. 10 St.; O. Schloin	Slight
3:30—152 E. 116 St.; I. Greenwald and others	$2,500
3:40—1,968 3 Av.; Mme. Stirman	$500
4:35—413 E. 123 St.; A. Munk	Slight
4:45—275 Elizabeth St.; L. McGuire	Slight
5:00—230 W. 82 St.; B. Sheatin	Slight
5:45—Gansevoort & Greenwich St.; not given	Slight
6:20—303 W. 117 St.; Mrs. Hoffman	$300
6:45—1,590 2 Av.; B. Steinberg	None

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

New Rochelle.

Properties of the better class; sale and rent. O'CONNOR & McCANN, New Rochelle, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A farm of one acre at Glen Rock, New Jersey, adjacent Ridgewood, half mile from station; 20-mile view; street all improved; new house, 6 rooms and bath, oak floors, steam heat; exceptional country home; $5,000. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

At Palm Beach, Fla.—Three new, elegantly furnished, 6-room apartments; like private home; for season. Murray Hill 6820.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET for unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%: furnished or unfurnished; single offices and suites. OFFICE SUB-LETTING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant 5786.

STORE TO LET.
SMALL STORE, 9x30, AT 98TH ST. AND BROADWAY, $1,200. APPLY RENCO, 2,601 BROADWAY.

141 WEST 20TH ST.
Lofts, 25x92; good light, low rent; steam heat and elevator service. Inquire janitor, or C. F. Duryea, 107 Lafayette St.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

35th, 20 East.—Parlor floor for doctor; furnished or unfurnished.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty Cents a Line.

West Side.

For two or three women of refinement, or bachelors, newly furnished apartment, sitting room, two bedrooms and bath, in exclusive apartment house on 58th St., half a block from 5th Av. H 52 Times Annex.

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

Attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms; complete and homelike. 620 West 115th.

Beautifully and completely furnished 6-room apartment; all outside rooms; adults only; $150 a month. Apt. 37, 230 Riverside Drive, corner 95th St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant. 3 rooms and bath, furnished, $55 month upward; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 month upward. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

Artist's studio, furnished; north light. Particulars, address Z 362 Times Annex.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

Three-room apartment; might be used in connection with small business; just west of 5th Av. Apply 4 West 29th St. or Carstein Linniken, 221 4th Av.

Sublet 6-7 rooms, bath; large, light, airy, excellent location; possession immediately; sacrifice. Superintendent, 752 West 178th St.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS. Bert G. Faulhaber Co., Broadway and 156th.

804 West 180th, corner Pinehurst Av.—High-class 7-room elevator apartments.

Brooklyn.

856 Nostrand Av.—Five large rooms, bath; continuous steam heat; hot water supply; parquet floors; all improvements. Inquire Superintendent.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms, with board; private baths.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Room and board; gentlemen; references; also table board.

53D STREET, EAST,
37 AND 52.

73D ST., 12 EAST.—Two large rooms, running water, excellent table, also limited number of table boarders; references.

MADISON AV., 486.—Third floor, front alcove room, large closets; reduced rates; telephone.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large front room; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms; private baths; electricity; table guests.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large front room; good board; electricity, telephone; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private bath; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms, bath, continuous hot water; private house.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; every convenience; superior table; Subway and L.

72D, 261 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, attractive front room; excellent cuisine. Columbus 10195.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large room; private bathroom; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 248 West.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; references. Columbus 1894.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive rooms; good table; homelike; parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; excellent table; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select pension; double and single rooms; modernly furnished; superior table; electricity; phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Heated, sunny single room; connecting shower; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reasonable; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; excellent table; references.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—New, high-class; electricity; telephone; excellent cuisine; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Double, next bath, $15; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Double, single rooms; unsurpassed table; moderate rates; table guests.

82D, 55 WEST.—Outside hall room; running water, bath; $7; excellent board.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; quiet; homelike; superior board; reasonable.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, small rooms with unusual table board in Southern family; not a general boarding house; excellent location; references exchanged. Telephone 6051 Schuyler.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Exceptionally warm rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

124TH, 31 WEST.—Beautiful accommodations; elevator service; $10 one, $18 two; excellent cuisine; Subway; Christian family; references. Adam.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; large closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c, fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Two sunny rooms; exceptional meals; $12 weekly. Morningside 4960. Payne.

WEST END AV., 531.—Comfortable steam heated room; electricity, telephone; excellent home cooking; references.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; board optional; private family.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; parlor suite; newly opened house.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Gentleman, tired of hotel or club life, may find a comfortable, completely furnished room with bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; quiet, private house; rate reasonable.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath, back parlor, kitchenette; private house.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Parlor, suitable physician, dentist; large, small, en suite, or single.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house, charming accommodations for bachelors; hot-water plant, electricity; references.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms with every convenience; rent moderate.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Two rooms; sunny; en suite; bath, electricity; private house; references; bachelors.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room, private bath, electricity, steam, telephone; select.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Splendid front room; private bath; electricity; steam; select.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Front parlor; business or private; large and small rooms.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable, single room, with bath adjoining. Plaza 6296.

52D, 238 WEST.—Nicely furnished double and single rooms; well heated; convenient; telephone.

58D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor, desirable doctor's office; attractive room; private bath.

56TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive, high-class rooms; all modern improvements; references. Otero.

56TH, 347 WEST.—Desirable rooms, well heated; running water; shower baths; telephone.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable room, suitable for two; also small room; reasonable.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny room, 1 medium, 1 single; handsomely furnished; perfectly kept house; moderate; responsible people.

68TH ST., 30 WEST.—Magnificent rooms; dressing rooms; private bath; conveniences; homelike; board optional.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; single hallroom.

70TH, 62-64 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; parlor dining; excellent cuisine optional; table guests.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Warm, comfortable rooms; southern exposure; every convenience.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; suitable one, two; running water; references.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Sunny rooms in newly furnished apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Winton.

71ST, 165 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, clean, large, small rooms; refined home; reasonable. Col.—1740.

73D, 255 WEST.—Select house; large room; private bath; also smaller room.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double room; shower, electricity; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Exclusive, newly furnished private house; large, medium, and small rooms; private baths; telephone; breakfast served.

75TH, 104 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath if desired; all conveniences.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath, electric light; also single room; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

West Side.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished room; private house; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Large front room, double bed; medium room; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; twin beds; smaller rooms.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Beautiful, large, newly furnished, decorated rooms; one flight, front; $8; well heated; continuous hot water.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large furnished room; running water; breakfast optional; one, two persons.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive, small room; private residence; all conveniences; near Subway, L.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful large front room; southern exposure; running water; Subway; references.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath, every convenience; see and appreciate.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice room; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; large, small; southern exposure; convenience, telephone; references.

82D, 184 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; single room, adjoining bath; reasonable.

84TH, 51 WEST.—Large, well appointed room, southern exposure, $6; refined surroundings.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large room, private baths; medium sized room, running water; bath.

85TH, 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, one or two; telephone, electricity. Reddington.

85TH ST., 202 WEST.—Beautiful parlor suite; newly furnished; private entrance; telephone; very reasonable. Winters.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; Riverside; subway.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; front parlor; professional; Subway, "L"; references.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room adjoining bath, with shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Comfortable, warm rooms, modern, fine; convenient neighborhood. 3249 Riverside.

99TH, 244, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room; running water, telephone, electricity. Butler.

107TH, 66 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room, one, two; elevator, telephone; private. Apt. W.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside Drive; every comfort and convenience; bath connecting; reasonable.

121ST, 509 WEST, (Columbia grounds opposite.)—Beautiful sunny double room, with kitchenette; single room also; restaurant. See Yetman.

121ST ST., 501 WEST.—Comfortable, warm room; bath, electricity, elevator; Jewish family; gentlemen. Apt. 54.

122D, 212 WEST.—Large front room, outside; one or two; business gentlemen; telephone; references.

129TH, 1 WEST.—Newly furnished; best order; single room $2.50; heated; telephone.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Two large rooms, sunny, en suite, bath; private house; reference.

157TH ST., 547 WEST.—TWO BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; CONVENIENCES; ELEVATOR APARTMENT; SUBWAY; EXCELLENT LOCATION. APT. B.

231ST, 167 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Two large rooms; electricity, steam, telephone; $3. Apartment 41.

COUPLE, having large apartment, willing to let three or four rooms to party wishing comfortable home. W 56 Times Annex.

LENOX AV., 257, (23d.)—Large rooms; well heated; conveniences; board optional; Subway.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (corner West 121st.)—Large, sunny front room. Apt. 92.

PRIVATE FAMILY will let large, front room to one or two gentlemen; choice location in West 70s. Telephone 8925 Columbus.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 145TH ST.—Outside single room; beautifully furnished; private family of two. Telephone Audubon 5552. Apartment 10C.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished rooms, $4-$15; breakfast optional. Col. 7174.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents a line.

65 WEST 70TH ST.
Two or three large, pleasant rooms, together or single; high-class apartment.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents a line.

Business woman, highest references, desires room, apartment; west side below 100th. W 54 Times.

Gentleman desires room in modern apartment; privacy essential; state particulars. W 58 Times.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NO. 20861.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE L. UPSHUR, Bankrupt.
Creditors of George L. Upshur are hereby given notice that on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 31st, 1914.

NO. 20896.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY A. BERMAN, Bankrupt.
Creditors of Harry A. Berman are hereby given notice that on the 24th day of December, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee Bankruptcy.
December 31st, 1914.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE HUTCHINSON METAL & ROOFING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 12th, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1838 Park Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of drill machines, punching machines, edging machines, benders, tool sharpeners, brace, rolling machines, typewriter, safe, fixtures, etc. Inspection Jan. 9th and 11th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Bway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of AL HUSCH CO., INC. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 4th day of January, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 438 Fulton St., Borough of B'klyn, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of cloaks, suits, dresses, waists, millinery, millinery supplies, and a very elaborate lot of fixtures, wallcases, mirrors, safe, desks, &c.
GEORGE BLAUMAN, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LONG ISLAND BUTTER & EGG CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, this day, Monday, Jan. 4th, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c.
EUSTACE D. MANCHEE, Trustee.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 B'way, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EPICUREAN CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 4th, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, typewriter, desk, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c.
AUGUSTUS H. SKILLIN, Trustee.
YANKAUER & DAVIDSON, Attorneys for Trustee, 261 Bway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT So. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20921.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL S. PHOEBUS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Samuel S. Phoebus are hereby given notice that on December 29th, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

NURSE.—Two children; assist housework; country, farm. X 316 Times Annex.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES, at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Experienced bookkeeper and general office man for bond house; moderate salary; chance for advancement; give references and full particulars. Box A 316 Times Downtown.

EXPORT man experienced, correspondence, advertising, and general office work; thorough knowledge of Spanish necessary. Manufacturer, L 55 Times.

GARDENER.—Scotch-American, experience, having served apprenticeship abroad; permanent position with large institution; best references demanded. L 56 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted, 16, of neat appearance; must furnish best reference as to character and reside with parents. L. H., Box 25 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, cloaks and suits; commission only. Forst & Maldoff, 5 East 14th St.

SALESMAN.—Printing salesman; must have trade; salary, $25 to $50. L 68 Times.

WANTED.
An educated, mentally active and reliable young man of good address, to solicit contract bonds.
NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
115 Broadway.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

BRUNO BJORNBAK & CO.
COPENHAGEN.
IMPORT & EXPORT,
wish to close connections in all branches for Scandinavian Market.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced stenographer, typist, and grammarian; highest references; $10 per week. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to fill responsible position; familiar with inventories, financial statements, income tax requirements, &c. A 292 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; trial balance, controlling accounts; modern methods; typist; $12. T 123 Times.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Brainy, good grammarian; charge correspondence, office; references; $9. A 293 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Experienced; highest personal references; moderate salary to commence. T 130 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French; visiting or resident governess; French, English, German, Latin, mathematics, drawing, piano, singing; holds trained nurse diploma; school or family; references. 267 West 127th St.

MAIDS, &c.—Two nice colored girls wish positions as maids or general housework; experienced. Grane, 129 West 133d St.

OFFICE WORK.—Young girl, high school education, office work and typist; good reference. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3555.

SECRETARY, stenographer; nine years' importing and exporting experience; at present employed; unquestionable references as to character, ability, and honesty; salary desired $18. Any one desirous of obtaining a competent young lady address Y 332 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; thoroughly trained beginner; American; neat, rapid; good speller; no agency; $6. Miss Beck, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Executive, constructive ability; charge correspondence; office; accurate; $12. T 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; Michigan girl; efficient, dependable; transcribes with accuracy, rapidity; best references. A 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 5 years' experience; excellent references. W 33 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Brainy; good grammarian, speller, accurate; quick transcriber; charge correspondence; $8-$10. T 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; educated, competent, reliable; $10. A 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' practical experience; familiar difficult dictation; neat; hard worker; $10-$12. W 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; familiar office details; accurate; references; $9. W 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience, railroad, manufacturing; efficient, conscientious; references; $10. W 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; hard worker; neat appearance; $8. A 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; quick, accurate. Oliver, Underwood operator. K. K., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; thoroughly competent and reliable; $12. A 283 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, (22;) 5 years' experience; office assistant; salary $9. A 267 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TYPIST, (18;) office assistant, filing; refined, neat appearance; salary $7. A 278 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20,623.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THOMAS J. TAYLOR CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of Thomas J. Taylor Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 31st, 1914.

NO. 20,738.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM KALBFELD, Bankrupt.
Creditors of Abraham Kalbfeld are hereby given notice that on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1915, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 31st, 1914.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

American Underslung, six cylinder, full equipment, electric lighting and starting; only slightly used; original cost $2,800; will sacrifice $1,200. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Auto-Car, 1912, touring; thoroughly overhauled; four new Goodyear non-skid tires, extras; cost $2,750; perfect; price $375. C. Winer, 56 East 87th St. Lenox 442.

Hupmobile, "32," four passenger detachable limousine, full equipment; excellent condition; $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard, late model, limousine or landaulet, for hire by the month. Ray Auto Renting Co., 1,482 Broadway. 8303 Bryant.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS
I can save you money on the purchase of motor trucks, new or second hand.
EDWARD HENNEN, 639½ Hudson St., N. Y.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Automobiles for Rent.

Elegant limousine, day or week, monthly preferred; reasonable; reference. Jones, Columbus 9021.

Packard Berline limousine, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard landaulet to hire, day, week, month. 139 W. 55th, Aero Garage. C. G.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted, late models automobiles, cash or consignment. Scott Motor Co., 226 West 56th St.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, experienced, New York University graduate, desires position with certified accountants; excellent references. W 55 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED.
Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT and STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; rapid, accurate, and smart; does good work. A 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; thorough knowledge of controlling accounts; 5 years' experience; render trial balances and statements; unquestionable references; moderate salary. A. Levitt, 166 West 83d.

BOOKKEEPER; stenography; quick, accurate figurer; manufacturing and railroad experience; highly recommended; age 28; moderate salary. A 301 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Young man; intelligent, willing; city, country. John Bendisher, 543 Lenox Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young Irishman wishes position as chauffeur; drive any car; good reference; do own repairs; city or country. M. Fox, 136 West 62d.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, operates any car, long experience, wants position anywhere. W 57 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 29; long references; shop experience; temperate. Dewd, 160 East 46th.

CIVIL ENGINEER, 23, Columbia graduate, experienced, well-recommended, desires position. W 15 Times.

CLERK, &c.—All-around man, (20,) knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, desires position with reliable concern. A 315 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN.—Wideawake young man, university graduate, seeks better opportunity as credit manager; also competent accountant and office manager; last position four years; exceptional references. T 129 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Machine and tool designer; wide experience; best references. X 331 Times Annex.

EFFICIENT SALESMAN going to South America Jan. 27, can take additional line advancing part expenses. W 9 Times.

FIREMAN, &c.—Colored man wishes work as experienced fireman, janitor's helper. 248 West 64th, Apt. 20, care of Mrs. Herd.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT or Salesman.—Engineering graduate with good business experience in Latin America desires position; speaks fluently English, Spanish, and French; best references. Address V. K. Co., 456 4th Av.

GENTLEMAN, 28, knowledge typewriting, familiar with German, French, English languages, desires position translating, teaching. Muller, 406 East 52d St.

LATIN-AMERICAN countries, commercial conditions and resources, thoroughly known to engineer who desires immediate engagement, and who has made reports upon large projects involving trade and industrial conditions, resources, transportation, &c.; take up any line where knowledge and experience would prove valuable. H 52 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING, &c.—A good executive and efficiency man with 14 years' experience in manufacturing, accounting, systematizing, buying, and selling in various lines, may save you many thousands of dollars during the year. Have you a position to offer covering any or all of the above qualifications? Address A 298 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, bookkeeper, credit man, systematizer; 22 years' office experience; married; age 38; salary $1800. A 213 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to carry line of fancy linens, city and Middle West, in conjunction with one other line; must have following and experience; commission. Opportunity, S 205 Times Downtown.

SAMPLE CLERK.—Experienced, eleven years with large cotton goods converting house, wishes to make change, able to take full charge of sample dept.; best of references. W 28 Times.

SECRETARY, now employed, experienced stenographer, correspondent, office manager, desires position with busy executive of progressive firm; credentials stand rigid investigation. Address "Reliable," 85 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced office assistant and intelligent correspondent; references; state; has initiative; is energetic, capable, and watchful of firm's interests. Address C. Stubner, 311 West 91st St.

STENOGRAPHER, (19,) expert, high school graduate, executive and selling experience, desires position reliable house; A1 references. T 163 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, 20; ambitious; salary no object. A 319 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, six years' experience as stenographer-secretary, salesman, desires position with a future. T 159 Times.

YOUNG MAN, speaks French, German, typewrites, desires position office; $10. T 176 Times.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20277.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL BLUMBERG and MORRIS L. SCHWARTZ, individually and as co-partners trading as BLUMBERG & SCHWARTZ, Bankrupts.
Creditors of Samuel Blumberg and Morris L. Schwartz, individually and as co-partners trading as Blumberg & Schwartz, are hereby given notice that on September 25th, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 15th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 20937.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRISON GREY FISKE, Bankrupt.
Harrison Grey Fiske was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 30th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 18, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated, Dec. 31st, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,922.—In Bankruptcy.—IDA LEE PHOEBUS, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Ida Lee Phoebus, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on December 29th, 1914, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, January 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents a line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—In or near 554 5th Av., leather [illegible] case, English, American gold pieces, [illegible] watch, "C. E. T."; small trinkets, beaded handbag, black opera glasses, chipped rims; reward. C. E. T., 554 5th Av.

LOST.—At Carnegie Hall, Saturday night, lady's brown fur collar, very long, trimmed with ermine; liberal reward paid upon its return to Owner, Room 401, Columbia Bank Building, 507 5th Av. Telephone 1871 Murray Hill.

LOST—The person seen picking up a diamond brooch at Castles in the Air on New Year's Eve please return same and receive liberal reward; no questions asked. Udall & Ballou, jewelers, 574 5th Av.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, initials "H. L. J.," between Albany Av. and Marcy, on Fulton St.; reward. H. L. James, St. John's Hospital, Albany and Atlantic, Brooklyn.

LOST—$500 reward for return of blue leather case containing platinum brooch set with diamonds, oval shaped, lost Dec. 27. Bernstein, 1,200 Madison Av. Telephone 4600 Lenox.

LOST—Flexible diamond bracelet set in platinum, Biltmore or Cafe Lafayette, or between the two; large reward; no questions. Telephone Azbill, Columbus 10196.

FOUND—Medal awarded by The New York Times for merit in essay on the "City's History" in 1903. Loser kindly communicate with X 330 Times Annex.

LOST—Chain, watch bracelet, encircled with small diamonds, two initials, at Healy's, 145th St.; reward. Seraphime, 62 East 130th St., Bronx.

LOST—Hudson seal muff, in front of or in Lord & Taylor's, Saturday afternoon; reward if returned to De Forest, 15 West 91st St.

LOST—Diamond Marguerite pin size of half dollar, on Dec. 29, between 180 West 59th St. and 8 East 62d St. Constable, 180 West 59th St.

LOST—New Year's Eve, at Churchill's, gold cigarette case, initials "J. N. L." Reward if returned John Luning, 22 West 59th.

LOST—On 3d Av. "L," black leather looseleaf notebook. Return R. W. Curtis, care Menkel & Hinckley, 27 Cedar St. Reward.

LOST—On street or Strand Theatre, a hatpin of diamond and emerald wreaths; liberal reward. Moore, 833 Madison Av.

LOST—New Year's eve, silver lorgnette, with black ribbon, 6th Av., between 43d and 51st St.; reward. W 52 Times.

LOST—111th St. and Broadway, small white poodle; answers to name of Chick. Return 545 West 111th St. Reward.

LOST—New Year's Eve, platinum bar pin set with pearls; $50 reward; no questions asked. W 35 Times.

LOST—Seal ring, gold, green stone; very liberal reward. Return to Mitchell, 130 West 44th St.

LOST—Gold earring in neighborhood of 91st St. West; reward. J. A. Sterns, 5 West 91st St.

LOST—Gold-tinted pansy brooch, diamond in centre; reward. Telephone Gramercy 6651.

LOST—Between 22d and 83d Sts., a bracelet; reward. Frank, 318 West 22d St.

LOST—Gold college seal on fob; reward. F. J. V. E., 135 William St.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF DIAMOND AND ONYX RING LOST LADIES' ROOM, HOTEL CLARIDGE, WEDNESDAY NIGHT; NO QUESTIONS ASKED. 12 WEST 83D. 'PHONE SCHUYLER—3952.

$500 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of blue leather case containing platinum brooch set with diamonds, oval shape. J. Bernstein, 1,200 Madison Av. 4600 Lenox.

$50 REWARD—Lost Nov. 2, cat's eye stickpin surrounded by small diamonds. Mrs Wilke, 182 West 58th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black King Charles spaniel, with black leather collar; lost Dec. 31, after 6 P. M.; reward offered. Apply Mrs. C. Schaefer, 173 Rutland Road, Flatbush.

LOST—Reward offered for return of gray striped English tabby cat, (neuter,) lost from 23 West 86th St. Sunday morning, Jan. 3. Cooper.

LOST—Boston bulldog, brindle, white nose and vest; liberal reward if returned to C. O. Hall, 15 Central Park West.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

A former publisher, who for the past four years has been in the export field, sails January 9th for London and Paris. Manufacturers who wish to secure the services of a direct representative, possessing high ability and influential connections, communicate immediately; expenses pro rata.
BILLINGHEIMER SALES & EXPORT CO.,
80 Broad St., City.

A representative to the Argentine Republic is about to sail, and notifies those firms interested in hat market that he takes any representation for that country. Jesus Carrocera, 146 West 65th St., New York City.

Immediate opportunity, partnership connection, corporate form, year round resort hotel; investment $2,500 to $4,000 required; interview by appointment; principals only. Address P. O. Box 267, Asbury Park, N. J.

To let, great sacrifice, store, lofts and basement, 50x100, equipped, sprinkler, Holmes wiring, low insurance, store contains office partitions and shelving; suitable for dry goods. 96-98 Grand St.

Private individual to form a club to buy a popular make automobile at manufacturer's cost; car can be seen at the show this week; no dealers or agents wanted. H 53 Times Annex.

Motion picture theatre, 600 seats; excellent neighborhood, Brooklyn; rare opportunity; others elsewhere. Call Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Partner or financial backer wanted with $5,000 in going manufacturing business; will stand most rigid investigation. T 100 Times.

Salesman wanted as active partner; prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. X 325 Times Annex.

$5,500 BUYS ESTABLISHED, successful trade paper covering unique field. Profitable. T 149 Times.

Sacrifice, long established, high-class millinery business; choice location; retiring. X 307 Times Annex.

Wanted early Italian or Spanish paintings. Call or write to 327 W 78th.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND CORPORATION, 803 Woolworth Building, pays more for accumulated dividend policies than the life insurance companies pay.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents a line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
Desks, Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, Sectional Bookcases, &c., in great variety. Many second-hand pieces nearly new at very moderate prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO.,
275 Canal Street, near Broadway.

For Sale.—Taken for debt, two Underwood typewriters and comercial dictaphone machines, also shaving machines, in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. Room 36, 311 Madison Av.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents a line.

Cash paid immediately for pawntickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum. Bank references, established 1895. Bryant 4684. BENJAMIN'S, 1,584 Broadway, bet. 47th and 48th Sts. Opposite the Strand Theatre.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

I pay highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Wanted—Hull to place engine in for oyster dredging; a light-draught oyster sloop preferred, 30 to 35 ft. long, not less than 12 ft. beam. S. A. Walters, Mgr., Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., N. Y.

ELLISON MUST GO, POLICE NOW THINK

Patrolmen Believe Only Dismissal of Counsel Will Placate the Administration.

EVILS FROM GAYNOR REGIME

Ex-Commissioner Baker Says They Were Inherited from Late Mayor's "Mistaken Policy."

The members of the uniformed police force believe, according to information received by THE TIMES, that the four police benevolent associations represented by William B. Ellison must dispense with the services of Mr. Ellison if they would convince Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Woods that he did not speak for them when he rebuked the present administration in a statement to THE TIMES published last Saturday. Neither the Mayor nor the Commissioner, as far as can be learned, has told the policemen in plain words what they must do, but the men of the force consider that the Commissioner, in effect, has said to them:

"The presidents of your associations have assured me of their loyalty, and that is good as far as it goes—but what are the officers and the men going to do about Mr. Ellison's charges?"

The lesat thing they can do that will satisfy the Commissioner, the rang and file are reported to believe, is to notify Mr. Ellison that his services as counsellor are no longer desired. Mr. Ellison must go or there will be war between the Commissioner and those whom he considers responsible for his retention—in the opinion of many in the police department.

The uniformed men feel that Commissioner Woods regards the present situation as "impossible," and to relieve this situation he expects the members of the four associations to take the first action. The policemen, according to all information, expect the Commissioner to sit quietly and give them time to act. If they do move, and in the direction he considers right, all will be well; if they do not, the Commissioner will then pick the men he considers guilty of insubordination and take measures to suppress them—this was generally agreed to.

Leaders' Plans Not Known.

Meantime nothing could be learned of what the uniformed policemen intended doing. Capt. Dominick Henry, President of the Inspectors' and Captains' Benevolent Association, and Lieut. Richard Enright, President of the Lieutenants' Association, are the ment whom the whole department is looking for the next step, but what either of these officers intended to do was not made public yesterday.

The principal evils in the Police Department of which Mr. Ellison complained have existed and increased since the administration of Mayor Gaynor, in the opinion of William F. Baker, who was Police Commissioner in 1910 when Mayor Gaynor took office and who resigned in October of the same year. Mr. Baker said that he did not want to attack the memory of Mayor Gaynor, but only to point out that, according to his views, the late Mayor's policy had been seriously mistaken.

Of what the present administration has done to correct the evils inherited from the Gaynor regime, Mr. Baker would not express an opinion, but he said that he knew the evils had grown until the first of this year and that the present administration had needed to adopt strong methods to check their growth. He had not followed the policy of Mayor Mitchel closely enough, Mr. Baker said, to presume to criticise it, but that the restrictions on clubbing, the hampering of the police in obtaining evidence and the lack of co-operation between the uniformed force and their civilian superiors, of which Mr. Ellison complained, were great demoralizing evils when Mr. Mitchel began his term, Mr. Baker was convinced.

Commissioner Woods had agreed with Mr. Baker that his administration had inherited evils from the previous one, but he reiterated yesterday that these same evils had been corrected and that order in the Police Department has been restored out of demoralization. He said that the unnecessary restrictions on clubbing had been removed and that he and the Mayor were co-operating with the uniformed force.

In his opinion, policemen should not be allowed to enter saloons, poolrooms, and other places to get evidence and drive out gangsters. Mr. Baker is firmly of the opinion that the policemen should have this right, and on this point is seen the chief tangible difference between the ideas of the present administration and thos of Mr. Baker, Mr. Ellison, and others.

Baker Condemns Gaynor Policy.

Mr. Baker explained that in recent months his attention had been given so much to the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, of which he was President, that he had not followed developments in the department closely.

"I have followed them closely enough, though," he continued, "to know that the chief evils of the present time were inherited from the mistaken policy of Mayor Gaynor. The late Mayor had very decided views about the Police Department and he enforced them. Many anti-clubbing orders and others orders objectionable and demoralizing to the police were issued over my signature, but I was the Mayor's Commissioner and had to carry out his policy until I resigned.

"Often I remonstrated with Mayor Gaynor, and very often I reluctantly signed orders issued to suit him, but nothing could convince him thathe was wrong. I saw the gangs growing in power, while the policemen's hands were tied, while they were afraid to act, while many useless and harmful checks were imposed upon them. The Mayor seemed to be opposed to the policemen and the Magistrates took their cue from the Mayor. Whenever a policeman made a mistake he was either brought on the carpet before the Mayor or rebuked by the Magistrate. The policeman lost all of his power, while the lawless element in the city gained power. Of course, the police force was demoralized.

"And this demoralization continued as long as I watched it. It grew and went on of its own momentum, and things became worse and worse. I don't want to criticise Commissioner Woods, but I do know that he has to take a firm hold of the situation or it will get beyond him. Mayor Gaynor, by his policy, attempted to turn 10,000 policemen in a direction opposite to that in which they had been trained for years, and he succeeded in throwing the department into chaos. Whether the present administration can rescue it, I cannot say.

"But I want to say just this about Mr' Ellison's complaints. He is right when he says that policemen should be given liberal rights to club gangsters and go into saloons and poolrooms after them, and he is right when he says that the Commissioner, Mayor, and City Magistrates should back up the policemen. I have known the New York policemen and their work, and I know that 95 per cent. of the men are thoroughly competent to keep the city clean if they are supported and if their hands are not tied.

In the olden days the cops used to go into pool rooms with swinging clubs, they used to force their way into disorderly houses, they used to clear the street corners with night sticks—and they got the city pretty clean. They were stopped in these methods, and the gangsters and criminals and other undesirable citizens began to show their heads again. Maybe everything the police did was not strictly according to the letter of the law, but they did a lot of good and made mighty few serious mistakes.

Clique in Department?

Mr. Baker was asked if he thought it possible that a certain clique in the department, inspired by politicians without, had attempted to capitalize the discontent bred in the last administration. He said he was not well enough informed to comment on this, but that such a thing might be possible. That this is true is the belief of several of those supporting the present administration. One well acquainted with police affairs said yesterday:

"What the malcontents both within and without the Department want is a restoration of the good old days of clubbing and graft. Certain district leaders have lost their pull, and certain policemen are now making only what the city pays them—and they are sore. In a more or less organized way, these discontents have attempted to start a rebellion within the Department. It is unfortunate that Mr. Ellison should not see this."

NOTED OLD HOTEL DOOMED.

Brown Estate Sells Landmark on Pike to City of Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

VERONA, N. J., Jan. 3.—The Brown Hotel, one of the famous landmarks on the pike leading through the Stockholm Gap into Sussex County from Paterson and Newark, soon will be a thing of the past. It is included in the transfer by the Brown estate to the City of Newark of property acquired as part of a project to save the streams of the Pequannock watershed from pollution. A check of $150,000 has just been paid over to the daughters of Theodore Brown in closing the deal for the property. Acquisition of the tract cost the City of Newark $170,000 in all.

Since 1908, when the water plant was turned over to the city, Newark has expended more than $1,000,000 in the purchase of land and exhausted a bond issue to obtain possession of real estate holdings in the vicinity of the Brown tract. The old Brown Hotel and other buildings on the newly purchased tract will be razed.

Baseball Players in Long Walk.

The Baseball Players' Walking Club, an organization of which the following players are members, walked yesterday afternoon from City Hall Park to the Island: Jimmy Ring of the Yanks, Eschen of the Skeeters, Reisigle of the Detroit Tigers, Al Clinch, the former Brave; Jack Burke, and Bob Thompson of Wilkes-Barre, Mamer of Trenton, Zimmerman of Savannah, Zapke of Waycross, Schneider of Fort Wayne and Joe Wall. The party also included Johnny O'Reilly, the Cub scout.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Miss Anna Shapiro yesterday received a trunk which she lost in the European war zone while traveling last August, and had long since given up.

BAYONNE.—Excise Commissioner Amos Harker expects to accompany the Atlantic fleet on its coming trip through the Panama Canal on the battleship Oregon. He was aboard the ship on its famous trip around the world.

EAST ORANGE.—The shade trees of East Orange are valued at $806,000 in the estimate of State Forester Alfred B. Gaskil, which is published in the annual report of the Shade Tree Commission, just out.

NEWARK.—Bishop Edward S. Lines of the Episcopal diocese of Newark, has issued a call for a convention of clergymen, to be held on Jan. 26, to select a Bishop suffragan.

SHIPS FUMIGATED WITH PRUSSIC ACID

Federal Health Service Finds a New Method of Using Deadly Gas with Safety.

CALLS IT MOST EFFECTIVE

It Destroys Plague Carriers and All Other Forms of Animal Life.

Hydrocyanic or prussic acid gas has been extensively used in treating orange and other trees against insect pests; but although it has been known for a long time that it offered great promise in the fumigation of ships, those in charge of such work have been very reluctant to use it on account of the danger to human life. However, other potentially dangerous forces of nature have been successfully and with reasonable safety harnessed to the service of man, and there is no good reason why the intensely rapid, penetrating, and efficient poison of hydrocyanic acid should not be utilized wherever applicable.

For many years sulphur dioxide, or the gas formed simply by burning sulphur, has been the main standby of the Federal Public Health Service in ship fumigation. Then in 1912, carbon monoxide, or charcoal gas, was added. Finally, in the Fall of 1914, the necessity of the wholesale fumigation of ships containing cargo compelled the Public Health Service to resort to hydrocyanic acid as a routine measure. It was found that the old methods of using it were well adapted to the above-deck compartments of the ship, these being easily and quickly entered and left, and of small enough size to be manageable by the old method of dropping bags of the solid potassium or sodium cyanide into stoneware jars of diluted sulphur acid.

Below the decks, however, this method was seen to be very dangerous. The holds are usually of large size, and can, as a rule, be entered only from the top (the hatches). The hydrocyanic vapor is lighter than air and consequently tends to accumulate at the hatches. Consequently it is necessary for the fumigators to go below, remain a considerable time starting the numerous generators, and finally to escape through the hatches where the gas has already approached the danger line of concentration. A slight delay or accident might easily render it impossible for one or more of the fumigators to escape. Consequently a new system had to be devised whereby the generators could be operated from the deck, it being found possible, at the same time, to use much larger generators and hence fewer in a given space.

Using this system for holds, the acid properly diluted is put into an oil barrel, which is then swung into position at the lowest available point in the hold by means of the ship's winches. A long rubber hose with a length of lead pipe at the bottom (in the acid) is then led from the deck at the hatch into the barrel, the hatch and all other openings into the hold being securely closed. The cyanide in strong solution is poured down the tube into the barrel. The gas is given off almost as fast as the cyanide solution can be poured in.

The men are safe in the open air on deck and the gas, mixing with the air of the hold, renders the atmosphere fatal to almost all forms of animal life, including the rat and the flea. A valuable characteristic of hydrocyanic acid is, that unlike the older fumigating gases, it rapidly and completely penetrates almost all articles of cargo, killing the vermin contained therein without damaging the ship or cargo. In practice the method herein described has proved efficient against the carriers of plague.

BURGLARS GET $4,000 LOOT.

Enter Home of George E. Vietor, Jr., at Convent, N. J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Jan. 3.—Sheriff William H. Thompson was notified today that thieves last night entered the residence of George E. Vietor, Jr., on the Canfield Road, at Convent, and got $4,000 worth of silverware.

The robbery was discovered this morning when the maid found the buffet stripped of silverware and the dining room in disorder. The family was in the house last night and no one heard the thieves at work.

Mr. Vietor examined the doors and windows, and no marks of a jimmy could be found. He is at a loss to know how the thieves gained entrance, unless they used skeleton keys.

GEM BACK FOR NEW YEAR.

Detective Searches Many Taxicabs for Boston Woman's Earring.

Mrs. S. H. Bennett, wife of a wealthy Bostonian, was made happy on New Year's Day by the recovery of a magnificent pearl and diamond earring she had lost in the closing hours of 1914. Jack Bryan, the house detective of the Biltmore, within an hour from the time he was notified of its loss, discovered it in a taxicab, but that is not the whole story.

Mrs. Bennett wore the earring to the theatre, and did not miss it until she returned to the hotel for supper. Its mate was shown to Bryan, who immediately formed a theory. For an hour thereafter he did nothing but search taxicabs. When he had looked into every taxi in the neighborhood he questioned the drivers. One informed him that an independent taxicab had been coming to the hotel frequently during the evening, and was now on its way to the Racquet Club with a fare. Bryan waited for it to come back.

The driver did not know anything about any jewelry lost in his vehicle, but invited the detective to make a search. The detective turned the vab inside out. As he struck a match to peer into the box under the seat, where there were tools and scraps and bits of machinery, something glittered. He grabbed it, and it proved to be the earring, uninjured.

We wish to place the names of 1,000 new customers on our books and in order to do this, we announce a

SPECIAL SALE

for One Week Only

Any Clear Havana, Domestic Made Cigar in the hous as follows:

$8.00 per 100 reduced to	**$6.50**	$11.00 per 100 reduced to	**$9.50**
8.50 " " " "	**7.00**	12.00 " " " "	**10.50**
9.00 " " " "	**7.50**	13.00 " " " "	**11.50**
10.00 " " " "	**8.50**	14.00 " " " "	**12.50**

Also as a Special Drive

One of our Very Large (Corona Shape) Cigars $20.00 per hundred reduced to **$15.00.**

We also have on hand about 30 different sizes of Imported Cigars representing the following factories,—Upmann, Pedro Murias, Cabana, Roman Allones, Punch, Partagas and Romeo and Juliet, on which our reductions will be not l ss than 10 per cent. of prices which universally prevail.

HUMIDORS		*CIGAR & CIGARETTE HOLDERS*	
That were $40.00 now	**$20.00**	That were $15.00 now	**$7.50**
" " 30.00 "	**15.00**	" " 10.00 "	**5.00**
" " 25.00 "	**12.50**		

Our own Special Cigarettes that have always sold for $2.50 per hundred, now **$2.00** per hundred

THE SPEYER CO., Inc.

One-A East Forty-Sixth Street. Phone Murray Hill 4141

84th Semi-Annual Remnant Sale---$18

$18 Suit ends reduced. Medium and heavy weight imported and domestic materials. Plain and fancy fabrics. Suit to measure. $18

Broadway & 9th St.

Arnheim

We have increased the buying power of $22.00

FOR now our sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes is on. And at $22 are included Suits and Overcoats regularly $30, $32.50 and $35.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave. corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning B K & C King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Your Chance to Buy

Suits & Overcoats of Our Standard

At Unusual Prices

This is a Clearance Sale, in good faith, of our ENTIRE STOCK of Men's Fancy Suits and Overcoats. It is not made up merely of odds and ends of undesirable goods. These garments represent this Season's Best Output.

Beginning Today

Were:—			Now:—
$30, $35, $40	Men's Fancy Sack Suits	- - -	**$24.50**
22, 25, 28	" " " "	- - -	**18.50**
18, 20	" " " "	- - -	**14.50**

Men's Overcoats—All except Fur Coats

At a Reduction of 20 per cent.

All of Our Children's Suits and Overcoats at a Reduction of 20 per cent.

The exceptional Qual ty of Browning-K ng Cloth ng makes this s mi-annual event one of Special Importance to thos eeking exclusive styles at less than the cost elsewhe e of the most ordinary garment .

Broadway, near 32d Street

Cooper Square at 5th Street Fulton Str et, Brooklyn

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See New York at Night

With Its Myriad Ever-Changing Lights

The Most Remarkable View in the World

Tower Illuminated Tonight.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum,) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30
La Dame aux Camelias
Frid. Mat. at 3, Le Secret de Polichinelle.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Special BENEFIT PERFORMANCES Wed., Jan. 6th.
Matinee at 2:30. Eugene Brieux's Great Success, "BLANCHETTE" (In French)
And and English Sketch, entitled "MADAME BADINE"
In which MADAME YORSKA will play the leading part.
Wed. Night, at 8:30, an act from "L'AIGLON" and "L'ABBE CONSTANTIN" (In French)
Together with an English Sketch.
Entire proceeds of both performances devoted to the poor of New York and war sufferers of Northern France.
Tickets 50c. to $2.50 Now on Sale At Box Office.

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE Theatre, 48th St. JUST W. OF B'WAY. Ev. 8:30. Tel. 23 Bryant.
NEXT MATINEE WEDNESDAY
THRILLING AND STARTLING
Secret Strings WITH Lou-Tellegen
"MOST INTERESTING ACTING ON THE STAGE THIS YEAR."—Morn. Sun.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way 45 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:15.
YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT "Hello Broadway"
with Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS. Seats 50c to $2.

PARK COLUMBUS CIRCLE, 59TH ST. Phone 9590 Col. Nights 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
Popular Matinee Wednesday. Best Seats, $1.00.
Polygamy
The Most Startling Love Story Ever Staged.

BRONX OPERA HOUSE 149 St., 3 Av. 25-50-75c-$1.
POTASH & PERLMUTTER

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8. Aida. Destinn, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martinelli, Scotti, Leonhardt, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 7:45. Lohengrin. Destinn, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Weil, Middleton. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 8:15. Boheme. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Tegani, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 1:30. Siegfried. Gadski, Ober, Schumann; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 8. Spec'l Perf'ce. Carmen. Farrar, Bori, Sparkes, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Bada, Leonhardt. Cond., Toscanini.
Next. Mon. at 8. Boris Godunow. Ober; Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tomorrow Ev. at 8. La Traviata. Hempel, Mattfeld; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

BURTON HOLMES Carnegie Hall Sunday Eve. 8:30. Mon. Mat. At 3. 50c to $1.50.
ENGLAND, Jan. 17 & 18; SCOTLAND, Jan. 24 & 25; IRELAND, Jan. 31 & Feb. 1; GERMANY & AUSTRIA, Feb. 7 & 8; The Allied Powers Feb. 14 & 15.
COURSE SALE, $5, $4, $3. OPENS WED.

NOW OPEN 10 A.M. PALACE AUTO SHOW 10-30 P.M.
Admission 50¢ Wednesday $1.00
LEXINGTON AVENUE 46-47TH STREETS

OUTDOOR TODAY
Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK. 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5856 Morningside.
VAN-KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Av. Tel. 1109 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c — Evelyn Nesbit & Jack Clifford, Carl Jorn, Bickel & Watson, Ryan & Lee, Nellie V. Nichols, others.
COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. — Blanche Walsh, Chip & Marble, Nellie V. Nichols, Matthews, Shayne & Co.
ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. — EVA TANGUAY AND 9 FEATURE ACTS.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3.
JULIA CULP
SONG RECITAL. COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) Tickets at Box Office or Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER, 1425 B'way.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 and 8:30.
WM. HUMPHREY (Himself) & Co. Every Ev. Twice D'ly, "Mother's Roses," & Sp'l Pict's.

BANDBOX 205-9 EAST 57th 'Phone Plaza 812.
Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
"Poor Little Thing," by Jerome K. Jerome.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley — Choice seats all parts of house. Subscriptions bought. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St., Normandie Hotel

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10c to 50c. — "THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Dancing Girl."

HAMMERSTEIN'S—LONG TACK SAM CO., 14 Chinese Marvels, Courtney Sis., Ardath Co., 12 others & the sensational Garden of Passion.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE. Mat. Today. GIRLS FROM HAPPYLAND.

MURRAY HILL Mat. Today. Evgs. 8:15. Burlesque. Gay Morning Glories & Daily Harcourt.

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LYCEUM West 45th St. Near B'way. Evenings at 8:20.
Matinees Thursday & Saturday
Elsie Ferguson
IN THE VITAL, THROBBING, HUMAN PLAY.
Outcast

THE Silent Voice makes the same appeal as Daddy Long-Legs and should have as long a run.—TELEGRAM.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
HAZEL DAWN and Company of 100 —in—
VICTOR HERBERT'S NEW OPERETTA, The Debutante

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
CLOSED TONIGHT FOR REHEARSAL.
TOMORROW NIGHT AT 12
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
STAGED BY NED WAYBURN.
NOTHING BUT GIRLS
DANCING AS USUAL FROM 9:30 P. M. Admission $1.—Reserved Seats $2.
Seats Now Selling at Theatre Box Office.

MORE absorbing than The Passing of the Third Floor Back is The Silent Voice at the Liberty.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER
DADDY LONG-LEGS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
In the new 4 Act Play, THE SILENT VOICE

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
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"IF you're looking for laughs drop into THE SHOW SHOP by all odds the brightest and best work James Forbes has done for the theatre. IT IS BETTER THAN "THE CHORUS LADY."
It's chock full of fun and stage folk.
Just one laugh after another—A "BIG WINNER."—
CHARLES DARNTON IN THE EVE. WORLD.
AT THE HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

MORE thrilling than The Servant in the House is The Silent Voice at the Liberty.

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"Miss Illington . . . stirred the audience to its marrow."—Post.
MARGARET ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES

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MORE amazingly novel than Everywoman is The Silent Voice at the Liberty Theatre.

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THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK,
"KICK IN"

Grand O. H. 23d St. & 8th Av. Ev. 25c to $1 Wed. Mat. 25,50c. Sat. Mt. 25,50,75c
Merry Comedy Triumph, "KITTY MACKAY."

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MORE spiritually appealing than Everyman is The Silent Voice at the Liberty.

SYMPHONY Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
Fri. Aft., Jan. 8; Sun. Aft., Jan. 10.
JOSEF SOLOIST HOFMANN
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S SYMPHONY No. 4.
Seats at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

Carnegie Hall, Tues. Aft., Jan. 12, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—MARCELLA
SEMBRICH
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN POLISH RELIEF FUND
FRANK LA FORGE at the Piano (Baldwin).
Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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Next Friday Afternoon at 2:30. Carnegie Hall.
Soloists GERMAINE SCHNITZER, Pianist. MAXIMILIAN PILZER, Violinist. LEO SCHULZ, Violoncellist.
BEETHOVEN—SCHUMANN
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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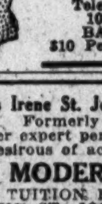

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